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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI No 47 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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More Taxation To Balance Bombay Budget

Finance Minister To Draw On Post-War Reconstruction Fund

NO NEW BURDENS ON COMMON MAN

Luxury Articles, Betting, Entertainments, Cotton Deals And Petrol Hit

Bombay, Thursday

Fresh taxation to the tune of rupees one crore will be imposed on Bombay according to the Provincial Budget proposals for the year 1948-49, presented by Mr. V.L. Mehta, Finance Minister in the Legislative Assembly this afternoon.

PROPOSED TAXATION

The proposed taxation will be obtained under five different heads, namely, an increase in Sales Tax on luxury articles and petrol, the levy of a stamp Duty on transactions in the cotton Market and further increases in the Betting Tax and the Entertainment duties.

HOW DEFICIT WILL BE COVERED

The taxes were intended to cover in part an anticipated deficit of Rs. 263.58 lakhs revealed in the budget. The Finance Minister proposed that this deficit should be bridged by the transfer of Rs. 170 lakhs from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, and the finding of Rs. 100 lakhs by fresh taxation.

This will enable the Government not only to balance the budget, but to have a nominal revenue surplus of Rs. 6.42 lakhs.

While lobby circles described the budget as "unspectacular", it revealed a picture of rising expenditure on nation-building departments such as Education, Co-operation and Industries. Education which, according to the revised estimates for the current year, will cost Rs. 6,20,71,000, will, according to the budget for the ensuing year, cost Rs. 7,93,70,000. In the same way the figure for Co-operation has risen from Rs. 50,41,000 to Rs. 63,42,000. Industries in the current year, according to the revised estimates, cost Rs. 40,64,000. But in the ensuing year it will cost Rs. 66,30,000.

The Police Department has also registered an increase in expenditure from Rs. 5,71,29,000 according to the revised estimates for 1947-48, to Rs 5,93,63,000, in the next year.

The immediate extra cost of the revised pay scales of Government employees is estimated at Rs. 3 1/2 crores.

Besides these, the Government propose to assign 15 per cent of income from Land Revenue to the Village Panchayats and another 15 per cent to the District Local Boards to enable them to carry out their programmes of development.

GRANT TO CORPORATION

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will also get a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs, which is 20 lakhs more than what they received last year.

As against this, the only principal head of Revenue which has registered an increase is the share of income tax for the Province. This is expected to go up from Rs. 6,24,54,000 to Rs. 7,57,26,000.

Except for this and small increases in stamps and other miscellaneous items, no other source of income has shown a tendency to rise. On the other hand, Land Revenue is expected to register a drop from Rs 3,77,59,000 to Rs. 3,68,55,000.

FALL IN EXCISE

The second stage in the enforcement of the Prohibition policy will also result in a sharp decline in Excise revenues from Rs. 8,41,70,000 to Rs. 6,70,20,000.

Another feature disclosed by the Finance Minister in his budget speech is the scaling down of the Post-War Reconstruction Programme of the Government of Bombay. It will be remembered that the Bombay Government had budgeted for a five-year programme of Reconstruction to cost Rs. 90 crores. The partition of India and the subsequent economic dislocation has upset the country's economy to such an extent that the Government of India has asked the Provincial Governments to revise their programmes.

The new allotments presented by the Minister show a reduction of the Post-War Reconstruction Budget by Rs. 15 crores.

It is this re-arrangement that has enabled the Minister to draw on this fund to the extent of Rs. 170 lakhs.

NEW FEATURE

A new feature indicated in the budget was the proposal to select certain backward areas in the Province and treat them as concentrated areas for the purpose of an intensive carrying out of the Constructive Programme according to the conception of Mahatma Gandhi. For this purpose the Government has decided to make a grant of rupees one crore for a period of four years.

The Finance Minister also indicated that the new merger of States in the Province of Bombay may lead to changes in the structure of the Provincial Budget, which could not at present be fully anticipated.

The Minister took an hour and a quarter to complete his speech and was greeted with cheers when he sat down.

Lobby circles generally welcomed the budget as it fully justified the claims of the Finance Minister that it imposed no new burdens on the common man.

FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH ON PAGE 7

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, India's Ambassador-designate to Switzerland, being given a send off at the Juhu aerodrome on Thursday.

British Cruiser Rushes To Guatemala

DISPUTE OVER BOUNDARY BETWEEN HONDURAS AND INTERPRETATION OF OLD CONVENTIONS

LONDON, FEBRUARY 26. (REUTER): BRITAIN, FEARING THAT GUATEMALAN "EXTREMISTS" MIGHT TRY TO LEND IN BRITISH HONDURAS, IS SENDING THE 9,100-TON CRUISER "SHEFFIELD" TO STAND-BY IN DELIZE, THE COLONY'S CAPITAL, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY

A note is being prepared protesting against a recent press campaign in Guatemala linking the Republic's claims to Honduras territory with the Antarctic dispute with Argentina and Chile.

The spokesman said Britain did not suspect the Guatemalan Government itself of preparing an expedition against British territory, but feared that the atmosphere engendered by the press campaign would faster "irresponsible and extremist elements"

The cruiser "Sheffield" was tonight on its way to Delize from Cartageno, Columbia.

OLD DISPUTE

The dispute dates back to 1859 when an Anglo-Guatemalan Convention was concluded and ratified which confirmed the existing frontier between Guatemala and Honduras.

Under a second Convention four years later, Britain undertook to provide £50,000 towards joint communications by rail or road. But this Convention was never ratified nor came into force and the Guatemalan Government subsequently claimed that the whole Treaty of 1859 was invalid and that Guatemala had a valid claim to the whole of British Honduras.

Britain, disputing the claim, said the 1859 Convention had merely confirmed a frontier which had existed since Guatemala achieved her independence in 1821.

As in the case of the Antarctic dispute, Britain's solution is to bring the matter before the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

This was proposed by Britain in 1946.

INDICISIVE STAGE

The Guatemalan Government is prepared to accept the jurisdiction of the International Court only if the matter is judged "aequoet bono" so that considerations of equity as well as of law can be pleaded.

This the British Government was unwilling to accept and the dispute has remained at an indecisive stage.

Budget Highlights

The estimates of receipts (on the basis of existing taxes) and of expenditure for 1948-49 are as follows:

Revenue receipts	**Rs. 41,38.42 lakhs.**
Revenue expenditure	**Rs. 44,02.00 lakhs.**
Revenue deficit	**Rs. 2,63.58 lakhs.**

The deficit will be covered by the transfer of Rs. 170 lakhs from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund and receipts of Rs. 100 lakhs by fresh taxation, leaving a nominal revenue surplus of Rs. 6.42 lakhs

SOURCES TAPPED

The details of fresh taxation are as follows:—

(1) Sales Tax on luxury articles. In accordance with the recommendations of the Sales Tax Enquiry Committee, a new schedule of luxury articles will be attached to the Sales Tax Act and these will be charged at the double the present rate, namely, at one anna in the rupee. This is expected to yield Rs. 40 lakhs.

(2) Stamp duty on transactions in the cotton market. This will be at the rate of four annas (exclusive of surcharge) for every fifty bales of cotton representing roughly a turn over of Rs. 10,000. This is expected to net in about Rs. 5 lakhs.

(3) Increase in betting tax. This will be raised from eight per cent to 10 per cent and provision will be made for increasing it to a maximum of 12½ per cent. This is expected to bring in Rs. 20 lakhs.

(4) Increase in Entertainment Duties. This will involve an increase of 25 per cent in the tickets of all classes except the lowest for all shows and also an increase from 25 per cent to 37 per cent duty on admission to the race courses. This is expected to yield Rs. 15 lakhs.

(5) Increase in Sales Tax on petrol, from 6-1/4 per cent to 12½ per cent. The anticipated revenue from this source is about Rs. 20 lakhs.

DADOO AND NAICKER SENTENCED

DURBAN, Feb. 26 (Reuter): Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Dr. G.M. Naicker, Presidents of the Transvaal and Indian Congresses respectively were sentenced by a Durban court today to a maximum of six months hard labour after pleading guilty to a charge of aiding and abetting Asiatics to cross the Natal border into Transvaal in contravention of the Immigration Selection Act of 1913.

Several groups of Indians organised by the Congresses crossed the border at volksrust.

Similar charges against Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, and Mr. Sundra Pillay, of Cape Town, were adjourned "sine die".

NETAJI TO APPEAR SOON?

CAWNPORE.—Pandit Bishambhar Dayal Tripathi, President, U.P. Forward Bloc, and a member of the Constituent Assembly, addressing a public meeting held here this evening declared that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was alive and hale and hearty and hoped that he would soon appear on the stage of Indian politics.—'Searchlight Patna'.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

Previous Closing	32.84
Today's Opening	32.83
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	32.61
Difference	—23

LATEST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila March	588	0
Silver Bullion Ready	151	0
Gold Forward	106	4
Sovereign	69	0

'Achilles' Deal In Commons

Tory Member Raises Issue Of India Quitting Empire

LONDON February 26 (Reuter): The British Government today declined to disclose the price the Government of India paid for the British cruiser, Achilles' veteran of the battle of the River Plate, in which she helped to destroy the German pocket battleship "Graf Spee".

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Secretary for Common-wealth Relations, said in reply to a question in the House of Commons: "It is not in the public interest to disclose either the price or the terms and conditions of sale of ships of war".

Earl Winterton, Conservative, then asked: "Can the Minister give us an assurance that if India leaves the Empire and Pakistan remains in priority will be given to Pakistan? There is no precedent for selling warships to a foreign country," he asserted.

Mr. Noel Baker replied: "There are many precedents for selling warships to foreign countries. But in any case I will consider what Lord Winterton says."

MUTUAL FEELINGS

Mr. E. H. Keeling Conservative said there was a strong feeling in Pakistan that she had not had a fair share of the military equipment of the old Indian Empire available for distribution.

Mr. Noel Baker replied: "I am well aware of that feeling and I know also that the Government of India feel that they have not had a fair share of certain military stores which happen to be in Pakistan.

CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR IRAN PREMIER

TEHERAN, Feb. 26 (Reuter): The Government of Premier Ibrahim Hakimi today received a vote of confidence in the Persian Majlis by 55 votes to 48.

The vote followed a two-day debate after a Government statement on the murder of Mohammad Masoud, editor of the Persian weekly journal "Mard Em Rooz", who was found shot dead on February 12.

Three months ago Masoud offered a reward of £8,000 to anyone assassinating the then Persian Premier, Gavames Sultaneh.

Congress Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Congress Working Committee scheduled for this evening at the residence of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has been postponed indefinitely owing to the President's indisposition.

MR. HORACE ALEXANDER'S APPEAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26 (API): Daily prayers for five minutes from 5 p.m. to 5-5 p.m. Indian time by those, both in India and other parts of the world who believe in prayer and who wish to carry on Mahatma Gandhi's work and to be united with his spirit, are suggested in a statement issued by Mr. Horace Alexander, Honorary Secretary of the World Pacifist meeting.

STOP PRESS

REDS' ATTEMPT TO TIE UP U.S. FLAGSHIP

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (U.P.A.): An alleged Communist attempt to dictate who shall constitue the crew of the United States flagship, "Liner America", may tie up the vessel and prevent its departure, Wednesday.

PALESTINE BILL IN COMMONS

LONDON, Feb. 26. (U.P.A.): The Palestine Bill, providing for the surrender of Britain's mandate by May 15, was introduced formally today in the House of Commons.

U.S. MAY CUT OFF CREDIT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (U.P.A.): Government officials said today that the United States may cut off further credit to Czechoslovakia as a result of the Communist coup.

U.N. APPROVES ELECTION IN S. KOREA

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 26. (Reuter): The United Nations Little Assembly today approved the United States resolution to hold elections in Southern Korea, with a vote of 31 to two, with 11 abstentions.

CZECH BAN ON TRI-POWER STATEMENT

PRAGUE, Feb. 26. (Reuter): The press section of the Czech Ministry of Information tonight banned publication of the joint British, French and United States communique condemning the recent events in the country.

VELLODI REPLIES TO PAKISTAN'S CHARGES

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 26. (Reuter): The Indian Delegate, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, dealt point by point with Pakistan's charges concerning Junagadh and other States, when the Security Council tonight resumed the debate on the India-Pakistan dispute.

Delhi Ultimatum To Nizam

Prepared For Long-Term Agreement On Three Conditions

MONCKTON CONFERS WITH STATE RULER IN HYDERABAD

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI Feb. 26.

The issue of 'peace or war' hangs on the success or otherwise of Sir Walter Monckton's mission to the Nizam. The Government of India, I learn, are ready to make supreme concession to Hyderabad by even entering into the long-term agreement as desired by the Nizam provided the Nizam on his side implements three stipulations before the agreement came into force. These conditions, according to lobbies, are:

(1) That the Nizam shall introduce forthwith Responsible Government in his State.

(2) To quote Jinnah's pre-Pakistan demand, the Legislature, the Executive and the Services shall reflect the population of the State.

(3) Majlis Ittehadi-ul-Mursalmin shall be declared unlawful forthwith and be completely liquidated and no member or representative of this body shall be allowed to continue in Government or services.

Sir Walter has gone to Hyderabad to consult the Nizam

Monckton Reports To Nizam

(From Our Correspondent.)
SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 26.

Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister, accompanied by Sir Walter Monekton and Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had an audience with the Nizam for an hour and a half.

It is learnt that the Nizam was apprised of the results of preliminary talks at Sir Walter had with Lord Mountbatten and other officials of India Government.

EGYPTIAN REBUFF TO PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

Advises received here show that the Egyptian Government has refused Pakistan's request for a loan.

Kolhapur Won't Merge

MIRAJ, Feb. 26. (U.P.I.): Diwan Bahadur D. A. Burve, Prime Minister of Kolhapur, told the United Press of India that there was absolutely no foundation for the report that the Kolhapur State was likely to be merged in the Bombay Province.

Export Of Securities To Pakistan

BOMBAY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.): The Reserve Bank of India's restrictions regarding the export of securities out of India, announced last week, do not apply to exports of securities to Pakistan, it is officially stated.

There are no restrictions on the export of securities between the Dominions of India and Pakistan.

INDIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (API): Copies of the Draft Constitution of India are available to the public at Rupee one per copy with all booksellers, who are agents for Government publications in Delhi, says a Press Note.

Arrangements have also been made through the Manager of Publications, Delhi, for sale of these copies all over India with immediate effect.

Refugees Clash With Villagers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): Nine persons were injured last night in a fracas between a party of refugees and some villagers of village Dhaka near the Harijan Colony. The villagers, it is alleged, accused the refugees of cutting their trees and using them as firewood.

Four R.S.S. Men On Parole

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): Four volunteers of R.S.S. were released to-day on condition that they should report themselves daily to the nearest police station at 9 a.m. that they should not leave the city without the permission of the District Police Superintendent and that they should not take part in any anti-Government or communal activity.

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HOMOEOPATHIC STUDY CIRCLES
The Homoeopathic Study Circles will be inaugurated by Sheth Pranjivan Madhavji, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, at the New Bharda High School on the 1st of March, 1948, at 6 P.M.
Sheth Anandji Haridas and others have also kindly consented to guide the members. All interested are cordially invited to be present.
Details can be obtained from LAKDAVALA LIMITED, 25, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay No. 2. Phone 34187.
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Industrial Finance Corporation At Work

By Michael Grant

Ever since the Bombay Plan, Indian industrialists have endeavoured to pave the way for a rapid industrialisation of the country. The Government Bill, now before the Indian Parliament, seeking to set up an industrial finance corporation for the purpose of financeing India's industries, is a very important move in the country's post-war reconstruction. The article below describes how similar corporations are functioning in Britain.

Before World War II industry in Britain had shown increasing ability to finance itself. When World War II ended in Europe, there was animated discussion on the part the banks would play in financing industry. WLuld industry continue in its trend of financing itself? Or would there be a swing-back towards the banks? Developments since have shown that British banks are taking an ever increasing part in financing industry.

Since the end of World War II the total amount of bank advances to customers has increased from £760 million (Rs. 1,011.5 crores) to nearly £1,220 million (Rs. 1,623.8 crores), or by more than 60 per cent., beating the pre-war record by more than £200 million (Rs. 266.2 crores). Though the ratio of advances to bank deposits is still not more than half of pre-war, the trend shows that British banks are on their way to retaking their pre-war position in financing industry.

The general willingness of banks to afford advances has not been so marked in the case of small and medium-sized businesses. Even 16 years ago, the Macmillan Committee on Financing Industry drew attention to the inadequacy of facilities for financing such businesses. Time marched on, and in March, 1945, the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation was established to remedy that deficiency. Even large-scale industries appeared to be in need of similar support and the Finance Corporatingion for Industry, Limited, was formed for the latter purposes.

Main Object

The first of the two institutions is wholly owned by the Clearing and Scottish Banks and the Bank of England. Its main object is to provide credit by means of loans or the subscription of loan or share capital or otherwise for industrial and commercial businesses or enterprises in Britain, particularly in cases where the existing facilities provided by banking institutions and the stock Exchange are not readily or easily available. This institution is specially designed to provide medium-term finance or long-term capital for the smaller and medium-sized industrial or commercial business, where the amounts involved range between £5,000 (Rs. 66,550) and £200,000 (Rs. 26,000). The Corporation has authorised capital and borrowing powers totalling £45 million (Rs. 59,8959,,000).

More than two years have gone since the establishment of the Corporation, and during that period the net amount of proposals approved has risen to over £10,500,000 (Rs. 13.9 crores). Even during the first year, approved finance to the really small man—for amounts between £5,000 (Rs. 66,550) and £10,000 (Rs. 1,33,100)—accounted for only a little more than a quarter of the total number of cases and for only one-twentieth by value.

By the end of the second year the proportion by number has dropped to less than one-twelfth and by value it is actually less than one per cent. At the other extreme, the proportion for transaction above £100,000 (Rs. 13,31,020) have risen from seven to 22 per cent. by number, and from 28 per cent. to over 56 per cent. by value. Almost four-fifths of the total operations have taken the form of transactions above £50,000 (Rs. 6,65,500). Though this decline in the smaller advances is, as the Board states, "a statistical fact and does not denote any change of policy", it does seem to prove that creditworthy small borrowers have been coming less readily to the Corporation during the second year than they did at the outset.

Modest Profit

During the second year the Corporation made a modest net profit of roughly £24,000 (Rs.3,19,-440), but in view of the difficulties of the post-war transition phase, the Corporation thought it advisable to provide £140,000 (Rs. 18,63,400) against bad and doubtful debts and investments. During the transition period the Corporation thinks it right to take a certain risk in facilitating the transition.

Special interest attaches to the forms in which the Corporation's credit is granted. More than 35 per cent. of the total is in the form not of loans or debentures but of shares, preference, participating preference or ordinary. The proportion of loans, amounting to 60 per cent. at the end of the first year, has risen to over 64 per cent. at the end of the second. Secured loans are just under 34 per cent. This analysis shows that a considerable part of the Corporation's assistance to industry so far has taken the form of the provision of "risk capital." Rates charged on fixed interest advances normally vary between four and five per cent.

In respect of the purposes for which the facilities were required, the balance shifted during the second year from fixed assets to working capital. The proportions in the second year were substantially 50/50 as compared with 60/40 at the end of the first year.

Advice To Customers

The Corporation examines all new business with care and with a desire to provide facilities wherever that is possible. Much of the business undertaken by the Corporation, could hardly have been done,or at least not so freely, by any other banking institution. The business of the Corporation comes in considerable part from a range of industry and commerce where the ratio of outside resources to proprietors' own capital is somewhat high.

The advances afforded by the Corporation are spread over a diverse range of industry, but the centre of gravity is in the engineering and metallurgical groups which absorbed nearly 28 per cent. during the second year compared with 32 per cent. during the first. Electrical engineering absorbed eight per cent. and chemicals and textiles seven per cent. each. Altogether about 50 various branches of the industry have received financial support from the Corporation, which in many cases keeps in close touch with its customers' activities, especially where it has a shareholding which is a substantial proportion of the Company's total capital.

Officials of the Corporation's Liaison Department, constantly travelling about Britain, visit the various customers, giving them advice when they seek it, and watching for danger signs that may indicate the probability of trading losses or other troubles. In the long run, this advisory activity may well prove one of the most valuable services rendered to industry by the Corporation.

Larger Corporation

The larger of the two organisations, the Finance Corporation for Industry, is wholly owned by insurance companies, trust companies and the Bank of England. It has been set up for the purpose of providing finance in amounts in excess of £200,000 (Rs. 26,62,000) for the development and re-equipment of industrial undertakings which are unable for the time being to satisfy their requirements through the normal channels. The Corporation has authorised capital and borrowing powers totalling £125 million (Rs. 166.3 crores). The Corporation is not competing for business with the previously existing sources for the provision of capital. Nor is it in any sense a philanthropic institution with an obligation to finance projects irrespective of the ultimate financial result. A corporation commanding such large resources which would attempt to conduct its business on philanthropic lines, so far from being a benefit to British industry, might constitute a positive menace.

The Corporation, of course, was not formed to earn extravagant profits, but adequate reserves must be accumulated and shareholders are entitled to expect a reasonable return upon the capital at risk. As to the terms on which the Corporation conducts its business, the arrangements are devised, wherever possible, to provide for a very moderate rate of interest during the formative years of the business which is being assisted, with provision, where it is appropriate, whereby the Corporation can in the event of ultimate success derive a benefit commensurate with the risk involved.

By the end of the business period covered by the latest annual report, the Corporation entered into commitments amounting to £40,733,000 (Rs. 54.2 crores) including £35,000,-000 (Rs. 46.5 crores) for the Steel Company of Wales. Advances guaranteed to the latter Company are likely to be called on only grauually over a term of years. It ha also been reported that the Corporation lent Ultramar, an oil company holding large concessions in Venezuela, £1,250,000 (Rs. 1.6 crores) for five years to finance the construction of a pipe-line and for other developments.

The Companies Act

Both Corporations formed for the financing of British industry are public companies registered under the Companies Act, bound by their articles and memoranda, and are not Government institutions. They are not subject to Government direction, though the appropriate departments are being kept informl ed of the nature and extent of al major developments considered and, of course, their transactions have to conform to the general capital issues regulations. Both companies are working with the utmost cordiality within the banking system.

Even when allowance is made for the fact that many of the applications to the smaller Corporation are due to reconversion, it still seems certain that there is likely to be a lasting demand for the facilities provided by that Corporation which has for many years to come a definite and important part to play in the financial structure of Britain. As to the larger Corporation, it is proceeding rapidly with arrangements to provide finance—and finance on an important scale—for the bringing up-to-date of iron and steel and other basic industries of the country. Thus both Corporations have an important part in the post-war pattern of Britain's economic life and they can look forward to playing an extremely useful part in the rehabilitation, re-equipment, development and maintenance of the industries in Britain.

VASANT'S GREAT FIGHT

Mehta Eliminates Man Mohan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

If only G. Vasant had more stamina the result of the match between him and Johannsson would have been different. After pursuing his opponent to five all in both the first two games, Vasant succeeded in winning only the second. When the decider was being played it was evident that Vasant would not need much beating as he had already lost all his energy in the first two games.

It is difficult to find adequate words to describe Vasant's gallant fight which was from its very commencement uphill. Pitted against a recognised exponent of the game gifted with robust physique and stamina Vasant started the long chase with a gallant heart. Games went most with service, each player playing a sound and an all-round game that came in for much appreciation from the goodly crowd that had gathered. Both the players played well at the nets and then again both the players were adept at passing the opponent from all angles when he came to the nets. Vasant, in particular, dropped the ball either at the feet of his opponent when he came to the nets or passed him on either flank to touch the sidelines. At the end of the first set it looked as if Vasant had lost his stamina and with it the match. Undaunted, however, he came again and again, as if rejuvenated from the grave, and distinguished himself by being the first player to take a set off the visitors.

Johannsson's colleague showed some good tennis mixed with some evil temper.

His ball control was beyond reproach. Prem Pandhi often found himself firm footed against the well angled and neatly executed shots of the foreigner. Bergelin relied more on his accuracy and consistency than on power to tire and overwhelm his opponent. He has, however, shown an overhead which cannot quite be called particularly strong.

Mehta's match with Man Mohan was once again a tale of class asserting itself beyond a possibility of doubt. Man Mohan was seen only in patches during which he succeeded in bagging the eight games he won during the match. Mehta's generalship was always sound, seeking and finding the weak spots in his adversaries armour.

The remaining quarter-final in the men's singles being a virtual walk-over for Misra against an opponent who failed even to touch one of his services in the last game.

In the semi-finals of the Ladies singles event, Miss P. Khanna earned the right to meet Miss L. Woodbridge in the final of that event at the expense of Miss Merchant and Mrs. Mody respectively. Miss Merchant made a determined effort to win the decider after being down by two games in the earlier part of the set. After levelling the scores at five all, however, she failed.

The results:—

Men's Singles (Quarter-finals) J. M. Mehta beat Man Mohan 6—4, 6—4; L. Bergelin beat Prem Pandhi 6—3, 6—2; T. Johannsson beat G. Vasant 7—5, 5—7, 6—0; S. C. Misra beat G. N. Powar 6—1, 6—0.

Men's Doubles (Quarter-finals).

L. Bergelin and T. Johannsson beat O. Sutton and R. G. Othnare 6—2, 6—2; J. Charanjiva and M. W. Tilwe beat K. K. Sanjana and P. C. Roy 6—4, 6—4; J. M. Kantawalla and J. M. Mehta beat J. Charanjiva and M. W. Tilwe 6—2, 6—2; S. C. Misra and Man Mohan beat V. L. Alexander and J. J. Jameson 6—2, 6—1.

Juniors' Singles (Quarter-finals).

R. K. Jain beat E. D'Gama 6—4, 6—1; N. Kumar beat R. K. Saraiya 6—0, 6—1.

Ladies' Singles (Semi-finals).

Miss L. Woodbidge beat Mrs. S. Mody 7—5, 6—3; Miss P. Khanna beat Miss L. M. Merchant 6—3, 3—6, 7—5.

Ladies Doubles.

Mrs. B. Stewart and Mrs. Wyant beat Mrs. Madhok and Miss K. T. Mane 6—1, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles (Quarter-finals)

Miss L. M. Merchant and J. M. Mehta beat Mrs. Wyant and F. Bekkevold 6—1, 6—3; Miss P. Khanna and T. Johannsson vs Mrs. Jameson and R. N. Rodrigues 7—5 (unfinished), Miss L. Woodbridge and J. M. Kantawalla beat Mrs Uttamsinh and H. Lall 6—0, 6—4.

June Fight Will Be The Last, Says Joe Louis

LONDON, Feb. 25, (Reuter): World heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis today paid his first visit to Earls Court, London, where he will be giving exhibition bouts during the next fortnight. He said that his June fight with Jersey Joe Walcott will definitely be his last and when reminded that he had said the same thing before, He SMILINGLY SUGGESTED THAT A MAN COULD CHANGE HIS MIND ONCE IF A WOMAN COULD CHANGE HERS SEVERAL TIMES. But joking apart, his fight with Walcott would definitely be his last. Louis hopes to meet many friends he made when he last came to England—at the time bombs were falling on the country—and said he would like to have played golf at Saint Andrews but had given up the game until after his fight with Walcott. Louis confessed that his hardest fight was first against Billy Conn.

B.B.&C.I. Railway Win By 4 Wkts.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tatas (1st Innings)	187
B.B. & C.I. Railway (1st Innings)	277
Tatas (2nd Innings)	195
B.B. & C.I. Railway (2nd Innings) for 6 wickets	106

As many minutes sufficed for the Railwaymen to get the 45 runs needed for victory. During this period, however, the Tatas dismissed three more Railwaymen. Immediately after resumption life and hope were put into the Tata side when they dismissed Kshirsagar, the overnight not out and Bhagwandas were dismissed for the addition of only one run leaving only five wickets with 44 runs remaining for victory. Koli and Khot carried on their side's total to 90 before the railway captain was caught and bowled by Mohiuddin. Telang helped Koli to score the remaining runs without further loss.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY (2nd Innings.)	
S. N. Mehta l.b.w. Amladi	7
A. R. Kshirsagar c Mistry b Kotian	31
Ramamurthi b Amladi	3
S. D. Telang c Shankar b Madon	9
J. B. Khot c and b Mohiuddin	19
M. Bhagwandas l.b.w. Madon	0
J. N. Koli not out	18
M. D. Telang not out	9
Extras	10
Total (for 6 wkts)	106

Fall of wickets:— 1/12; 2/20; 3/49; 4/61; 5/62 and 6/90.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
V. R. Amladi	8	2	14	2
F. I. Makwa	2	0	3	0
S. M. Shankar	4	0	17	0
D. T. Kotian	10	4	27	1
P. D. Madon	11.3	4	32	2
M. Mohiuddin	4	1	3	1

Umpires—Messrs. Billimoria and Umrigar.

RANJI FINAL TO BEGIN ON MARCH 20

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has announced the programme for the final stages of the season's Inter-Provincial tournament for the Ranji Trophy.

The following is the programme:

SEMI-FINAL: Bombay meets Hyderabad at Hyderabad from March 5, onwards.

FINALS:—Winners of above match to meet Holkar State Cricket Association at Indore from March 20 onwards.

Turkey Will Never Foster Aggression

ISTANBUL, Feb. 25, (Reuter): Turkey's Foreign Minister, Mr. Necmeddin Sadak, told newspapermen here today that fact that Turkey was compelled to expend half of her budget on national defence proved that of all the European States she was the most exposed to pressure.

"As a result of this war psychosis we are constantly thinking of strengthening our means of defence. The world knows we will never foster aggressive intentions against anyone" he said.

Other points he made were:

The year 1948 is the most critical of the post-war years.

"Statesmen more qualified than I think the war probability quite remote. We cordially hope they are right."

Britain was prepared to conclude treaties with all Eastern States after the Anglo-Persian pattern, but constituting a bloc. Turkey was bound to Britain by an alliance and there was no question of replacing the existing agreement, he added.

KILLS SICK WIFE AND HIMSELF

BARTOW (Florida), Feb. 26 (Reuter)—An elderly husband chatted affably with city hospital officials here a moment before he critically wounded his incurably ill wife, and then killed himself.

Terror-stricken patients looked on, police chief Guy Bolstick said, while Philip R. Athon, 69-year old, entered the room where his wife lay ill with cancer, wounded her with three bullets from a revolver, and then shot himself twice in the head.

25 SIAMESE CABINET MEMBERS ANNOUNCED

BANGKOK, Feb. 25, (UPA): The royal appointment of 25 members of the Siamese Cabinet headed by Premier Khuang Aphaiwong, was officially announced today.

The cabinet includes seven members of the royal family and seven members of the armed forces. The Government is expected to declare its new policy this week.

Instructional Film On "How To Play Cricket"

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter)—With the definite object of instructing the rising generation in how to play cricket, an instructional film called "how to play cricket" has been made and is available to schools, institutes and clubs.

Stars of this film are W. J. Edrich, England and Middlesex, T. G. Evans, England and Kent wicket-keeper and Jim Sims, England and Middlesex spin bowler.

It is the only film of its kind produced in recent years and covers all aspects of the game—batting, bowling fielding, setting of the field and wicket-keeping.

Edrich demonstrates the finer points of batting, fielding and fast bowling, Sims demonstrates spin bowling (including the googly) and Evans wicket-keeping. Edrich also does the commentary.

The film is the outcome of a small dinner party which consisted of Edrich, W.T. Cook, Surey county club committeeman and Victor Gover, film director. Talk of cricket and lack of young cricketers decided them upon producing a film which would have a wide appeal and could be run more than once until its lessons are absorbed.

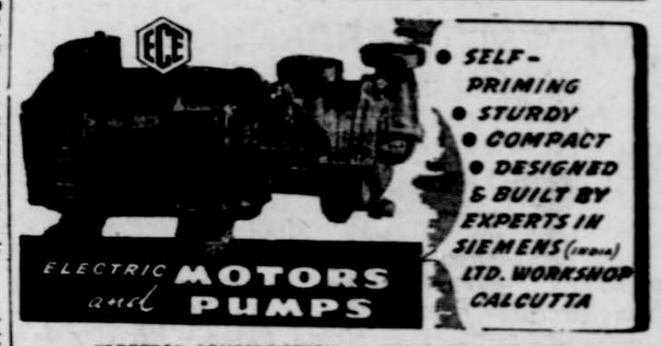
Record Amount For Bowes Fund

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter)—Yorkshire county cricket club's annual report shows that the benefit for Bill Bowes, former Yorkshire and England fast bowler, realised nearly £8,064—easily a record amount. It is more than twice the previous highest Killnear's £4,016 in 1936.

The Bowes Fund gained a net return of only £988 from the match with Middlesex—the remainder coming from various subscription lists.

Jockey Seriously Injured At Madras Races

MADRAS, Feb. 25. (API): At the fifth day's races of the Madras February meeting Grundy today jockey Cooney, who was triumphantly leading on the rank outsider in the first race, Split Second, fell from the horse just twenty yards from the winning post and was seriously injured in the head. He was carried away in an unconscious condition.



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Daily 4, 7 and 10
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2nd WEEK!
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

Starring
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MARTHA STEWART · REGINALD GARDINER
Directed by LLOYD BACON
Produced by GEORGE JESSEL
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Purposeful Social
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MUNAWAR SULTANA,
HIMALAYAWALA, AND SHAH NAWAZ
SUPER
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Sat., Sun., and Hol. at 1 p. m
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SHAM SAVERA
SWARNALATA, WASTI, RAFIQ
GAZNAVI, SULOCHANA
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IMPERIAL
A "DIAMOND" Release

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 3, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 16, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 27, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-00 a.m. Sunset: 18-43 p.m.
Hightide: 01-42, 14-03. Lowtide: 07-54, 19-57.

Domestic Occurrences

DIAMOND WEDDING

GOREGAOKER-RAOTE—In Grateful Memory of the Diamond Wedding of K. H. Goregaoker, Solicitor to Radhabai nee Shantabai Bhauram Raghoba Raote on 27th February, 1888.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between Sir J. J. Ghandy, Kt., C.I.E., (Director, Tata Industries Ltd., of Calcutta and Jamshedpur), son of the late Mr. J. D. Ghandy, Director, Tata Sons Ltd., and Mrs. Ghandy of Bombay, and ROSHAN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Devitre of Bombay.
The marriage will take place on the 12th March, 1948.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. J. Krishnamurthi, the well-known thinker and lecturer will meet and address Bombay Journalists at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. today (Friday). Mr. Brelvi will preside.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH: Lecture on "Labour Monument in England", by Sri. Manek Vajifdar, Secretary, India League London at 6-30 p.m. today (Friday) at Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, Congress House.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Meeting at Chowpatty, today (Friday) at 6 p.m. when Shri. Jayaprakash Narayan will speak.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams are now admitted to Chefoo, Kalgan and Mukden in North Manchuria.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE OF CORPORATION: Adjourned Meeting in the Corporation Hall today (Friday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

GOMANTAK MARATHA SAMAJ: Reception to Messrs. V. S. Wellingkar, S. S. Kavlekar and L. N. Wellingkar today (Friday) at 7 p.m. at Samaj Office, to congratulate them on their success in the Municipal election. Dr. S. R. Mulgavkar will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 7 (Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi) will meet near Junction of Princess Street and Girgaum Road today (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: 68th annual general meeting of members at Besant Hall at 6-45 p.m. today (Friday)

MATUNGA THYAGARAJA SABHA Music at 9 p.m. today (Friday) Kumari Kausalya—Vocal and Srimati Sundari Ramanan—Violin.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Genius. The Higher Divine Self" is subject for study today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

FREE EDUCATION IN YOGA: Under the auspicies of the 'Ramtirth Yogashram,' 448, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, free classes in yoga are conducted daily, (except on Sunday) between 7 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

HINDI ACADEMY: 'Hindi Bodh' examination will take place from tomorrow (Saturday). Students who have not yet received their roll numbers may take them from their respective centres.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received Lt.-Colonel Thakor Mohan Singh, Mr. C. S. Pradhan, Mr. and Mrs. Dixit and Mr. C. B. L. Bhatnagar.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala and two Sisters from St. Catherine's Home.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh were "At Home" to Members of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 27, (Friday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Eknath Hatiskar and Party (Bhajan Surgas) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 R. G. Joshi (Violin) 8-45 Eknath Hatiskar and Party (Abhang Tukaram' 9-0 Haribhau Ghangrekar (Desi) 12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest women (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Jones and his Orchestra 2-0 Noel Coward with Orchestra 2-15 The Skyrockets Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Muralidhar Sarat (Violin) 5-15 Children's programme (H U & H) 5-45 News (K) 6-10 News (E) 6-15 Vijaya Desai (Bhimpias) 6-40 Rasiklal Veen (Gujarati Geeto) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 L. K. Kunte (Clarionet) 7-30 Ya-mahinyatiya Ghadamodi (M) 7-45 Waara 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Saadakh" (H) by Rajaram Shukla (Alr) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 March of Science (E) Discussion between Dr. A. Tyabjee and Dr. Mata Prasad 10-0 Vijaya Desai (Malkauns) 10-30 Haribhau Ghangrekar (Kalyan).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Vocal Variety 5-45 p.m. Master Nisar 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Rasiklal Veen (G Geeto) 8-15 Master Nisar (Thumri) 9-0 Haribhau Ghangrekar (Puria) 10-0 Music of Theatre.

INDIAN FARMER ON THE AIR

"Sat Lakh' a feature in Hindi, depicting the life of an Indian farmer living in one of the seven lacks of villages in the country will be broadcast by All India Radio, Bombay, at 8-30 p.m. today (Friday). The script Haribhau Gangrekar (Puria) 9-30 Master Nisar 10-0 Music of Theatre.

CORPORATION MOURNS DEATH OF CUTCH RULER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The meeting of the City Municipal Corporation this afternoon was adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the Maharao of Cutch.

Mr. Madhowrai M. Bhat who moved the condolence resolution, paid warm tributes to the late Maharao. Several members, including messrs. B. N Maheshwari, Jamnadas Mehta and Deoji Ratansi associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the mover.

It was recalled that the Maharao took great interest in the welfare of his subjects, was widely travelled, had a reputation of being a great sportsman and was a member of the national Defence Council.

As an instance of the late Maharao's large-hearted generosity it was recalled that he had made a free gift of 20 square miles of land in his State to establish Gandhi Nagar for settling and housing refugees from Pakistan, particularly Sind.

The following is the text of the resolution:—

"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the sad news of the death on Thursday, the 26th February 1948, of Lt.-Col. His Highness Maharao of Cutch, Maharaja Shri Vijaysinhji, who was one of the enlightened rulers of Indian States, and by whose death the people of Cutch have lost a benevolent ruler who worked zealously for the welfare of his subjects and who materially assisted the Indian Dominion in giving shelter to the refugees from Sind.

"That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

"That as a mark of respect to the memory of the Maharao of Cutch, the House do now adjourn without transacting any business today".

The next meeting of the Corporation will be held next Monday.

MAHARAO OF CUTCH DEAD

BOMBAY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.): The death occurred in Bhuj, last night, of Shri Vijayaraji Savai Bahadur, Maharao of Cutch, after a short illness, according to information received here.

Residents of Cutch State in Bombay, today, observed hartal as a mark of respect to the Maharao.

GRAIN AND OIL SEEDS MERCHANTS' CONDOLENCE

At a special condolence meeting of the Grain and Oil Seeds Merchants' Association it was resolved to keep the Grain and Seed market closed on Thursday and Friday as a mark of respect to the memory of Maharaoshree Vijaysinhji of Cutch. It was further decided to send a condolence message to Yuvrajshree Madansinhji conveying their deep sense of sorrow.

GRAIN DEALERS SHOCKED

The Indian Grain Dealers' Federation has sent the following telegram to the Diwan Saheb, Cutch State:

"Members are heavily shocked to hear the sad news of the demise of our venerable Maharao Sri Vijayaraj Singh. May his soul rest in peace. Our heartfelt consolations to you and the bereaved Royal family."

GOVERNOR'S 'AT HOME' TO LEGISLATORS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ministers of the Bombay Government and members of the Legislative Assembly and Council were present at an "At Home" given by His Excellency the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh at the Government House this afternoon.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh moved freely among the guests and chatted with them. The guests were entertained to a magic performance by a city magician, Mr. Hamid Sayani. At the end of the performance, Raja Maharaj Singh congratulated Mr. Hamid on his "fine work" adding, "I am an amateur conjurer".

Guests enjoyed the magic and witty conversation but they considered themselves unlucky in missing Raja Maharaj Singh's demonstration of ventriloquism with which he entertained those present at Monday's party.

SOCIALIST PARTY CONFERENCE: 6TH ANNUAL SESSION TO BE HELD AT NASIK

The Sixth Annual Session of the Socialist Party is to be held at Nasik in the third week of March. A Conference Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Com. N. G. Gore, with Com. Madhav Limaye as the Secretary. Preparations are going on for the accommodation of the delegates and guests. It is expected that more than one thousand delegates and representatives will atteend.

Very important issues such as the Party's relations with the Congress are to be discussed and decided upon in this conference. Hundreds of friends and workers of the Party attend. All the great leaders of the Socialist Party, Shri Jayprakash Narayan, Dr. Lohia, Achyut Patwardhan, Ashok Mehta, Acharya Narendra Deo and others are going to Nasik. Among the distinguished invitees are Mrs. Aruna Asafali, Shri Raosahib Patwardhan, Shri Purshottam Tricumdas and others.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE, LONDON, 1948: Four hundred delegates and observers representative of youth organisations in countries in many parts of the world which are members of the United Nations are expected to attend an International Conference on the theme of Work and Leisure, to be held in London from August 12-19th.

The Conference will be sponsored by the National Council of Social Service, in conjunction with an International Advisory Committee, which met in London (February 7-10). Ten commissions will discuss and make reports on practical aspects of the main theme; "Work and Leisure Youth's Opportunities and Responsibilities".

Young people of many nations will discuss: "Training for Work and Vocational Guidance; Legislation; Youth's Status and Responsibilities; the Position of Women and Girls and the Family in Relation to Work; Mass media; Commercial Provision and Leisure; Travel and Holidays"

Two-thirds of the delegates attending the Conference will be between the ages of 18 and 30. It will be held at Church House, Westminster. The British Hospitality Committee will arrange for a varied programme of visits to youth activities, industrial and agricultural centres and places of historic interest.

GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY IN CITY SCHOOLS

The following resolution was moved by Mrs. Sulochana Modi, at the meeting of the Schools Committee held on Wednesday. That the teaching of Gandhian philosophy and lessons on Gandhiji's life-work be made compulsory in all Municipal and Aided Schools and Classes.' It was seconded by Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh.

BASIS OF RENT PAYABLE BY AGRICULTURISTS

Clarification Of Statement Made By Morarji Desai During Ratnagiri Tour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Bombay Government press note says:

The Taluka Khatedar Sangh of Umbergaon, District Thana, in a handbill, issued some time ago, had stated that the Minister for Home and Revenue accompanied by Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, had addressed a meeting at Khed in the District of Ratnagiri and told the agriculturists clearly that they must pay the rent as fixed under the law. The Minister is further reported to have stated at Savarde in Ratnagiri District that tenants must make over one-third of the total crop as rent to the landlord and that, if subsidiary pulses in addition to rice were also grown, one-third of such crop as well as of the straw produced should be made over to the landlord.

KUNTE DID NOT ACCOMPANY MORARJI.

The Government of Bombay would like to make it clear that Mr. Kunte had not accompanied the Minister for Home and Revenue in the latter's tour in Ratnagiri District. The Minister's statement regarding the basis of rent payable too, relates to cases in which the maximum rates of rents are reduced to one-third of the total crop and in which, according to the usage, custom or agreement, a tenant is liable to pay rent in respect of crop grown in the land under lease.

Thus, if a tenant were liable, according to the agreement, to pay half of paddy plus a certain quantity of pulses of 'val' plus a certain number of bundles of straw he would be required, under the Government notification of Nov. 23, 1946, issued under Sec. 15 (1) of the Bombay Tenancy Act, to hand over one-third of paddy plus pulses or 'val' plus straw as rent to the landlord. If, however, a tenant were paying half of paddy only as his rent, only the paddy crop to be made over is reduced from half to one-third.

Morarji At Miraj

MIRAJ, Feb. 26, (U. P. I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Bombay, arrived here last night. He was received at the station by Dr. Gokhale, Premier, Mr. V. Ishwaran, Special Merger Officer and others.

Mr. Desai will visit the affected areas and grant interviews to Dr. Gokhale and representatives of various institutions.

FAZALBHOY LIMITED MOURN MAHATMA'S DEATH

The following resolution was passed by Fazalbhoy Ltd. and members of the staff at the condolence meeting held at their showrooms:

"We are deeply shocked at the senseless outrage and we condemn in unreserved terms the act that deprived India of the services of her greatest patriot, and we resolve this day that we shall pledge ourselves for ever to the ideal of inter-communal amity in sacred memory of Mahatma Gandhi who preached it so eloquently and who fell a martyr to this great cause."

Another Indian Teacher At Oxford

BOMBAY, Feb. 25, (A. P. I.): Dr. M. N. Srinivas, a fellow of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay, has been appointed university lecturer in Indian sociology at Oxford.

Mr. Srinivas, who is the second Indian to hold a teaching post in Oxford, the other being Dr. S. Radhakrishan, was awarded a research scholarship by the Carnegie Foundation.

The appointment is made as part of a scheme for the expansion of oriental studies in Great Britain suggested by the Scarborough report and will last for four years.

Announcement

I Orient Airways announce the inauguration of weekly (Mondays & Thursdays) Bombay/Ahmedabad/Karachi Service from Thursday the 26th February 1948.

Departure:	Karachi	8-30 a.m.	FARES:
Arrival:	Bombay	12-45 p.m.	Bombay/Karachi Rs. 137/-
Departure:	Bombay	1-45 p.m.	Bombay/Karachi/Bombay 260/-
Arrival:	Karachi	6-00 p.m.	(10% rebate on the return fare)

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FOR THE PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS....

Asbestos Cement Ltd announce their current list prices of "Everest" and "Crownit" Asbestos Cement Roofing Sheets. These are nett to users and subject to a Discount of 5% to bona fide contractors. Purchasers are requested to report to the Company any attempt to charge more.

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Bonds Between Iran And India Strengthened

Indian Ambassador Holds First Press Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

TEHERAN, Feb. 16.—India's first Ambassador to Iran, H. E. Seyed Ali Zahir, gave his first press conference last night. He dwelt for some time on the death of Mahatma Gandhi, whom he considered the "embodiment of the spirit of India and the foremost citizen of the world." His Excellency thanked the Government, press and people of Iran for their spontaneous and widespread sympathy shown on hearing of the news of the demise of the Mahatma. Mr. Zahir specially emphasized the strength and permanence of the bonds between Iran and India, the visible links of which, he said, were today the Urdu language and the Parsi community of India, who although claiming Iranian origin, "are the most loyal citizens of the Indian Dominion." Referring to the partition of India, Ambassador Zahir mildly blamed Mohammad Ali Jinnah for some of the present ills of India consequent on Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory on the basis of religion, "at a time when religion no longer determines the administration of policy of any civilised country, but is recognized as a matter for private belief." He added: "The result of this has been that the Mussalmans of India—an important and powerful minority in the country—have today been relegated to the dubious position of having a State divided into two small sections of the country, separated from each other by several hundreds of miles. In the final analysis, they have lost the position, the weight and the influence that they would have exercised as co-partners in the Indian sub-continent." He added: "Another unfortunate aspect of this division based on intolerance has been that vast sections of the population have had to be removed from one part of the country to another on account of panic and atrocities that have been committed by people of one religion against those professing a different faith. It is impossible for the people of a different country to realize the magnitude of this vast transference of population and all the misery and hardship which have followed from it. I am grateful to God that my country has been able to withstand the shock of all these happenings, and has now almost completed the tremendous task with which it was faced on the immediate attainment of its hard-won freedom.

A SECULAR STATE

He said that the Indian Dominion now has vast potentialities of development. The schemes of reconstruction etc. would in the near future place India in the Vanguard of the prosperous nations of the world. India, he said, is already the foremost manufacturing and industrial country in Asia, and she has unlimited potentialities for further development. "Ours is a compact country with a will to develop its industries on modern lines" he said, adding: "Because of our racial affinity as well as our close proximity, the Government and the people of India desire to establish the most friendly cultural, economic and political relations with the people of Iran. Such relations were in existence before India lost her independence, and we are anxious to revive them now that we are a free country once more." "India has established a secular state, and as such, every one in the Indian Dominion is free to profess and to practise any religion that he chooses. "There is no place today in India for any organization preaching violence or communal hatred, nor will any such organization be tolerated!" "Recruitment to the State services is based entirely upon merit; recruitment to most of them is by open competition for which members of all castes and communities are eligible. India in past ages has had a reputation of being a highly cultured and tolerant country. Our leaders are determined to maintain that reputation and to improve upon it as far as possible. We are working with our face towards the future and we are doing our best to make the people of our country forget the unfortunate events of the immediate past." Referring to the Kashmir situation, Ambassador Zahir said that although Mr. Jinnah has been constantly maintaining that after the lapse of paramountcy it is for the rulers of the States to accede to either one or other of the two Dominions, "the Dominion of Pakistan, after August 15, 1947, started to bring all kinds of pressure, economic as well as political, on the ruler of Kashmir in order to force him to accede to Pakistan. As part of the scheme the Pakistan Government allowed, at a later stage, tribesmen from the North Western Frontier and its neighbouring territories, to march into Kashmir territory and harass the population of the State, who are mostly Muslims. The State forces were unable to stop them from entering the territory, and these raiders were at one time within 12 miles of Srinigar. Under these conditions the ruler acceded to the Indian Dominion and asked for military help from my Government. At the time when the help was given the Indian Government declared that it had accepted the accession temporarily and subject to the right of the people of Kashmir to decide by free vote whether they wished to accede to the Indian Dominion or to Pakistan. The Indian Government made it a condition for the ruler of Kashmir that he must hand over power to Sheikh Abdulla, a well-known Muslim leader of the Kashmiris, who represents the national conference, the largest popular organization in the State. . .the matter has been referred to the Security Council,—but it is obvious that no referendum can be taken so long as the raiders are not turned out of the territory. "India is doing everything in her power to avoid a conflict with Pakistan." We can't forestall the ultimate decision of the Security Council. . . .I have mentioned this fact only in order to convince the press of Iran of the correctness of the stand which has been taken by my country in this matter and in order to illustrate to you how anxious we are to avoid conflict with Pakistan." Referring to reports put out by Pakistan sources that the Muslims of India are suffering persecution, the Ambassador said: "The 35 million Muslims living in India are under the protection of my Government; whether they are living happily in the Indian Dominion or not is for them and their representatives to say." He concluded his conference by saying that he was in Iran to extend the hand of friendship on behalf of the people of India to the people of Iran, adding: "I have no doubt you will accept our hand, and help me in my task of promoting and strengthening those bonds of friendship which my country so strongly desires."

EDITOR ASSASSINATED

This week there has been a lot of commotion over the murder of Mohammad Masoud, the Editor of the influential weekly, "Mard Emrouz." Masoud was shot dead by an unknown assassin when coming out of the printing shop after he had composed his editorial. Masoud was educated in Belgium and had a specially giften pen. He criticised all those he thought were responsible for the backwardness of Iran. This, although making him most popular with the masses, attracted for him many enemies from the group he had been pillorying. Twice earlier attempts were made to kill him, but he managed to escape from the jaws of death at the nick of time. When the news of Masoud's death reached the ears of the people of Teheran, a crowd of ten thousand went to the hospital where his body lay, and improvised a bier. They then took his corpse, to the Persian Parliament, and nailed his blood spattered shirt to the Parliament flag mast. Fiery speeches were made attacking the "existing reign of terror", and demanding that the Government should immediately bring the culprits to justice. The next day nearly two hundred thousand people attended his funeral. Public anger reached such a pitch that the Chief of Police had to resign. His Majesty, the Shah, gave royal orders to the Ministry of the Interior to leave no stone unturned to track down the murderer "from whichever class he may be. Even the position of Premier Ebrahim Hakim's Government became risky: there were demands that he and the new cabinet should resign. The Public Prosecutor told me that he had already clues to the identity of the assassin and would make his knowledge public as soon as the murderer was arrested.

Argentina Reaffirms Rights Over Antarctic Bases

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 26 (Reuter)—Senor Pascual Larosa, Head of the Antarctic section at the Argentine office, who is in Chile on a special mission to discuss conflicting claims in the Antarctic, today reaffirmed Argentine rights over "certain points of the Antarctic, bases occupied without interruption for nearly half a century."

He also declared "as the Argentine Government holds that the zones immediately bordering on Drake Strait, (between southern tip of South America and the Antarctic continent) are American, there is no reasons for not agreeing that Chile should extend her territorial sovereignty over that part of the Antarctic continent belonging to her for geographical and historical reasons."

A Washington report that Senor Larosa would visit Chile, Peru, Venezuela and Colombia, added he would sound these states on the question of submitting the future of the disputed territories to the Pan-American conference opening on March 30 at Bogota.

Michael Of Rumania To Visit U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Reuter)—Ex-King Michael of Rumania and his mother will shortly visit United States, State Department said today, adding that the visit would be "entirely unofficial."

PHILIPPINES LABOUR LEADER KILLED

MANILA, Feb. 25. (UPA): Manuel Joven, of the Congress of Labour Organizations, was shot and killed at an isolated spot on Tagaytay highway near the town of Alfonso, south of Manila, before dawn yesterday.

An investigation revealed that four men who pretended to be interested in organizing certain labourers in Batangas province, induced Joven to accompany them to Batangas then killed him mercilessly.

Joven, who was in his later thirties, was able to make a statement to village folk who found him dying, and in which he identified the car used by the killers.

Joven's body was brought to the city morgue by the constabulary. The C.L.O., which currently is the most militant labour body issued a statement that "the death of Joven at the hands of enemies of organized labour will not in any way retard the forward march of Philippines' labour, in its struggle for a better world."

Opposition Forces Division In Eire Dail

DUBLIN, (EIRE), Feb. 25 (Reuter).—Less than thirty minutes after the new Eire Dail (Parliament) assembled today under Prime Minister John A. Costello, Mr. Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail Party, in opposition for the first time for sixteen years, forces a division.

The new Government moved that there should be no interruption of the public business of the Dail tonight to provide time for private deputies motions. Fianna Fail accused the Fine Gael—Mr. Costello's Party—of flooding the order paper with private members' motions so that the Opposition would not be able to get in for some months.

Mr. Costello denied this.

Eire's New Prime Minister

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON: 57 year old John A. Costello, Eire's new Prime Minister, could never had even an opium-pipe dream that he would one day be called upon to assume the premiership as a successor to De Valera, the Father of Irish independence.

John, son of a British civilian, never carried a gun for the freedom of his country. Not that he believed in non-violence. He was just indifferent. He was in a way political spiv or drone. He was Enemy No. I of I. R. A. and had to go round with body-guard when Attorney-General in the Cosgrave Government of the twentys. He was mainly responsible for the Public Safety Regulations aimed at suppressing the I. R. A. activities.

Mr. Costello is a man with brains. He is a first class lawyer. He can talk learnedly on various subjects. He talks quietly, but keeps on twitching at his bow tie with some inward doubt. The acceptance of £3,000 Premiership does involve a sacrifice. He used to make more than £6,000 a year at the bar. But he is fabulously rich. He can afford to be Prime Minister!

His success at the bar is not due to any brilliance. In fact he cannot make even a fairly good speech. But he works like a devil. It is careful cross-examination that wins him cases.

Mr. Costello is 5 ft. and eight inches with white-grey hair and a father of five. Unlike De Valera, he smokes and drinks. It is not easy to draw the horoscope of this odd man without any magnestism. But his very weaknesses may enable him to keep his mixed team together. Should he, however, try to act like a man of Steel, his doom would be sealed. The party set -up is not very promising. Many already forecast a new election in a couple of months, if not earlier.

VIRAMGAM CUSTOMS CORDON TO CEASE?

Final Decision By End Of March

(From Our Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM, (By Mail).

Apropos of the inauguration of an independent administrative unit for the states of Kathiawar, persistent reports emanating from high quarters, suggest that the decision to effect removal of the Viramgam Land Customs Cordon, is regarded as quite within sight. Present indications show that the decision in this behalf will finalise by the end of March, and the operation of the Customs barrier may cease to exist by the second week of April. It may be recalled here that this Customs barrier had come to engage the attention of Mahatma Gandhi at the outset of his career and his mighty voice was against it, and its removal was asked for from several quarters.

The influx of refugees from Sind still continues, and some families have taken residence here as a temporary measure, after long and arduous journey, but shortage of good living accommodation would not let them have the requisite facilities. It transpires that some of them are inclined to get settled in the United Provinces centres, while others are understood to tap the possibility of settling at centres like Baroda and Ahmedabad after a little while.

The Kaira District Co-operative Conference is scheduled to be held at Nadiad in the last week of the current month under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Chunilal Gandhi of Surat, a leading co-operator of the province.

The formation of the first High Court for the United states of Kathiawar has been announced, and it consists of three, Sir H. V. Divatia, retired Judge of the Bombay High Court is appointed as Chief Justice and Messrs. H. P. Shukla and P. L. Chudgar, leading members of Ahmedabad and Rajkot Bars are appointed as the other two Judges, and they are reported to get in office forthwith.

MUSLIM HOMAGE TO MAHATMAJI

Maulavi Abdul Majid, translator of the holy Quran and editor of "Sach" (Lucknow), writes in one of the latest issue, of his paper:—"Gandhiji has gone, Gandhiji who was known all the world over by the name of the Mahatma, Rishi and several other revered epithets, has gone from his country, from his nation, for good. He met his death not with the bayonet of any white soldier, or the sword of a Pakistani, but through the shots of an Indian, by one who has disgraced the very name of the Indians. Such a death is not death but martyrdom, not an ordinary martyrdom, but that martyrdom which is attained by a person who dies while treading the path of Truth, who dies while fighting for the oppressed and the downtrodden. The shot of the heartless murderer has not pierced the tender body of the Mahatma, but it has wounded and killed humanity itself.

So far as faith is concerned, Gandhiji was certainly half-Muslim. He was a firm believer in the unity of God and the mission of Muhammad. He never regarded him as the reformer of Arabia only; he took him to be a reformer and leader of the whole world. He always respected the name and work of the Prophet and he read the Quran, with the help of translations, over and over again. So far as his practice is concerned he was the greatest bulwark for the Musalmans at the present time. His martyrdom may mean anything for non-Muslims, but so far as the Musalmans are concerned, their back-bone has been broken. He was busy restoring the to the Musalmans the mosques which had been snatched from them and removing from there the idols; he regarded their life, faith, honour and property as his 'dharma'. He was bringing the Musalmans back to their old homes from which they had been driven. He was infusing a new life into lakhs of weak Musalmans. He gave his life in sympathy of these very Musalmans and in saving the lives of these very Musalmans. He sacrificed himself so that the Musalmans may live in protection."

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES IN U.S.A.

In the course of a Broadcast talk on "Employment Services in United States", Mr. Edward Clerk, U.S Vice-Consul said:

A review of the development of employment services in America and a survey of the present system there may reveal certain principles and procedures which would be adaptable to India.

The American plan, tested in the crucible of two major wars, a depression and periods of prosperity and peak production—has by this time developed techniques which appear to be extremely practical for dealing with employment matters in a vast and complex country.

It was initially for the benefit of the flood of migrant populations pouring off Atlantic steamers that the Federal Government assumed responsibility for their employment. And here, obviously, is the first similarity with India.

The United States, furthermore, has devoted a considerable proportion of its services in the operation of a Veterans Employment service—and the Government of India likewise has assigned a major portion of its employment facilities to the rehabilitation of veterans.

The object of Employment Exchanges, according to the most reliable experts, is to increase the mobility and availability of labour, but at the same time to prevent its needless displacement.

The practical application of the theory of employment exchanges would present no difficulties if every unemployed person were free to take any kind of work whenever it was available.

In the United States, public employment offices were organised in sequence by Municipalities, States and by the Federal Government. New York established the first Municipal office in 1834.

The first State employment agency was established in Ohio in 1890. And, as was noted earlier, the Federal Government established an employmente agency in 1907 for the employment of immigrants. In January, 1918, the United States Employment Service was organised, but its influence receded following the First World War. Following the end of the war, employment services were handled again mostly by the various states.

In 1933, the action of Congress inaugurated a Federal-State system of employment offices. It established the United States Employment Service with the purpose of creating a national employment plan integrating all the State Employment services. During World War II, the U. S. Employment service became the main arm of the War Manpower Commission which mobilised all workers for defence industries and other wartime tasks. At the end of the war, the Service was transferred to the Department of Labour, and the public offices returned to State operation.

The U. S. Employment Service came of age. It was a responsible channel through which the best workers could be found anywhere in the country, without stealing them from competitors or flooding the town with unwanted transients.

Of primary importance to both workers and employer, is that a man's skill and experience be accurately defined and listed, and that the employer clearly explains the requirements of the job.

The Employment Service utilizes highly professional techniques in carrying out their mission.

The Employment Service handles specialsed problems through the operation of a Junior Placement Service for workers between 16 and 24; an Agricultural Placement Section and, as mentioned before, a Veterans Placement Service.

In labour disputes, the Service follows a hands-off policy. The U.S. Employment Service will not, of course, supply strikebreakers or workers to be employed in violation of any law as to ages, hours, wages or working conditions.

In America, as much as in India, labour cannot afford aimless wanderings. Communities cannot afford hoards of hopeless migrants. A nation cannot afford industrial paralysis. States cannot afford unnecessary drains on their unemployment compensations funds. So labour, business, the state Governments, and the U.S. Employment Service are now pulling together to firmly establish a clearing house for jobs in the industrial life of the nation.

BRITISH TROOPS CAN AGAIN MARRY AUSTRIAN GIRLS

VIENNA, (Reuter): Applications for marriage to Austrian girls may be accepted once again from members of the British Forces in Austria.

Although there has never been any real ban on such marriages, applications were refused some months ago when it was expected that a treaty would be signed, as it was not thought that British troops would be here at the end of the six months' term demanded by the application.

The order has been suspended now that it seems certain the troops will remain some months more.

Marriages of British troops to Austrian girls have been going on ever since British troops reached Austria, and even when applications were not allowed, those on compassionate grounds were accepted and a considerable number of weddings took place.

THEFT OF SILVER BARS FROM CART

Police Intrigued By Disappearance

The theft yesterday of some silver bars loaded in a bullock cart, and guarded by three men in addition to the driver, is intriguing the police. The consignment left Khara Kuva sometime yesterday afternoon, and a little later reached Kalbadevi In between, there were brief interludes, like when two of the men in the cart, dropped into a hotel, and when the driver unharnessed, the bullocks, to give them a drink of water

In producing Ramprakash Shivprasad, Shankar Bhagwanjee Karbhari Rakama, and the driver Bhiku Sadu, before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, at the Esplanade Court, the police stated that at no stage of the journey, the bars were left unattended. When two of the accused went for a cup of tea on the way, the driver and another were guarding the silver. When the bullocks went for a bucket of water, the men who had gone for tea, earlier, were watching the silver. Hence it was difficult to suspect any outside interference. The silver thus lost is valued at Rs. 4333.

All the accused were remanded in custody. Sub-Inspector Bhate of the Princess Street Police is investigating the mystery of the missing bars.

GIRL THROTTLED TO DEATH?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A young girl aged 9, died in the Nair Hospital yesterday.

The victim Zulaikha Khatum a resident in Patra Chawl, at Thana-Agripada, it is said had a quarrel with a Pathan woman who was washing dirty clothes at a water tap, in the vicinity of the chawl. The Pathan woman who was excited with anger, is alleged to have caught hold of the girl's throat and attempted to throttle her, when her mother intervened and separated them.

The girl developed a pain in her throat and she was taken to the Nair Hospital, where she died yesterday.

Fatal Fall From Train

Sham Rao Bapoo Gujar aged, 32, a clerk, working in the Associated Cement Company, had a fall from an electric train, near Matunga Road, on the B.B. and C.I. Line, on February, 23, evening, when he was returning home after his day's work. Seriously injured, he was immediately removed to the K.E.M. Hospital. He succumbed to his injuries yesterday night.

"PUGREE" ACCUSED ARRESTED

Alleged to have accepted a "pagree" of Rs. 1200 for subletting his room, the Crime Branch of the City Police took under arrest Mahavir Gangaram, a resident of Bombay.

It is learnt that a citizen in distress was offered his room by the accused for the consideration of the amount. He informed the police, who equipped him with marked money and laid a trap, into which the accused walked along.

Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, before whom the accused was put up, ordered him to be released on bail.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF CLOTH TO PAKISTAN

The Crime Branch of the C.I.D. were busy yesterday detecting several cases as they suspected large scale smuggling of cotton and woollen cloth to Pakistan. Their smart work resulted in the arrest of several persons.

Mohamed Ibrahim Rahmatoola is alleged to have attempted to export 1806 yards of handloom cloth.

Abdul Rahman Abdulla is alleged to have hidden in his luggage Rs. 1,000 worth of cloths for export. Abdulla Abdul Latif is stated to have attempted to export 260 lbs. of wool. Mohammed Umer Mohamed Usman, it is alleged to have attempted to export 90 lbs. of cotton piecegoods.

The accused attempted to export these articles, per S.S. Shirala. They were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. at Shed No. 18, Alexandra Dock yesterday, Mr. J. M. Barot, the Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon Police Court directed all the accused to be released on bail.

Satyagrahis Reach Jayadevi

SIMLA, Feb 25. (A. P. I.): The Himalaya Prant Provisional Government have asked Suket State Praja Mandal and the people to co-operate with the representative of the East Punjab Government, to be deputed to take over the administration of the state.

According to a telegraphic dispatch received here yesterday from the head of the provisional Government, about 500 satyagrahis had reached Jayadevi an advance post six miles from Sundarnagar capital of Suket state. The dispath also stated that the state forces had also taken up position at Jayadevi.

PATEL ON ACCESSION OF JUNAGADH

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26. (API): The accession of the Junagadh state has now been determined by the vote of the referendum said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister of States, in the Dominion Parliament today replying to Seth Govind Das.

Sardar Patel promised the House a comprehensive statement shortly on the number of states that had acceded to the Indian Dominion and the latest developments in the various states in regard to merger and connected questions.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 25 (U.P.A.): The Colombian Ambassador, Manuel Barrera, in an interview with the Chilean Minister of Foreign Relations, Vergara Donoso, said that Colombia was in accord with the Chilean viewpoint regarding the Antarctic.

LONDON TALKS OF MEMORIAL TO MAHATMA GANDHI

'Sparks' Fly Over Kashmir Story

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON

Many Quakers are feeling intensely that London should have a memorial to Gandhiji. So far no practical steps have been taken. But it will be long before the idea takes shape. Already letters are appearing in the press in this connection. "Normally I am opposed to stone memorials", says a reader in the "News Chronicle", but I would like to see one to Gandhi erected in London, where the tide of civilisation runs high and fast. Something simple by, perhaps, Henry Moore, symbolising the teachings of the great man. It might fittingly stand to call "Halt—think awhile". Others opine the memorial should be something by an Indian sculptor.

KASHMIR STORY.

The film, 'Kashmir Story', was shown to the representatives of the Indian and foreign press yesterday. The attendance was fairly large. But excepting a couple of journals none has made any reference to it. Was it because the film was dismissed as a piece of propaganda or had it something to do with the High Commissioner's sparks? Mr. Menon's conduct of the conference was not happy. Undoubtedly one is bound to be indignant when one's country is being misrepresented. But the very object of a conference is to convince the audience of one's case by reason. This object cannot be achieved by importing heat in the discussion. But if Mr. Menon appeared to be impatient, if he appeared to be indulging in bickering that is because he was not well. Immediately after holding the conference he went to see a doctor. The understanding "News Chronicle" is right in saying that his conduct of the conference was itself a measure of the immense strain to which Mr. Menon has been subjetced in the past few weeks. No one better than Mr. Menon knows, says the journal, "the ill effect of an appearance of bickering and it is pretty certain that as the health of this remarkable man improves we shall see less of it." Mr. Menon is, indeed, an asset. He cannot allow his health go to ruin by overwork. I think he should take a short holiday. That will enble him to face the ordeals of office a little more cheerfully. In the present case he could have easily avoided holding a press conference. If the press wanted to ask any questions, they could have quizzed his charming Deputy, Mr. Mani, or the P.R.O. In any case, I do hope we shall have little less heat at future conferences, for it is not calculated to win us friends in this not very friendly world.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

The service of intercession for India and Pakistan, held in Westminster Abbey, was attended by Indians of every caste and creed. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Parsees got together to pray for the people of India and Pakistan that in this time of discord and perplexity they might learn to know and to follow the way of reconciliation and goodwill. Prayers were said for the rulers of India and Pakistan that they may lay aside all bitterness and recrimination and unite in mutual forbearance. Sir Stafford Cripps, who was present, paid a tribute to Gandhiji who was never arrogant but had a stubborn determination impossible to overcome once he was convinced of the right of his cause. He recalled Gandhi's visit to Darwen at a time when there was feeling in Lancashire against India. Personality and sympathy won him almost universal acclaim when he walked among the workers, said Sir Stafford.

Thereafter the Dean led the congregation in thanksgiving and prayer for Gandhiji as follows:

Let us thank God for the testimony borne by Mahatma Gandhi to the truth of the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount;

For his life of unselfishness and service;

For his championship of the poor and outcast;

For his vision of unity of all Indian peoples;

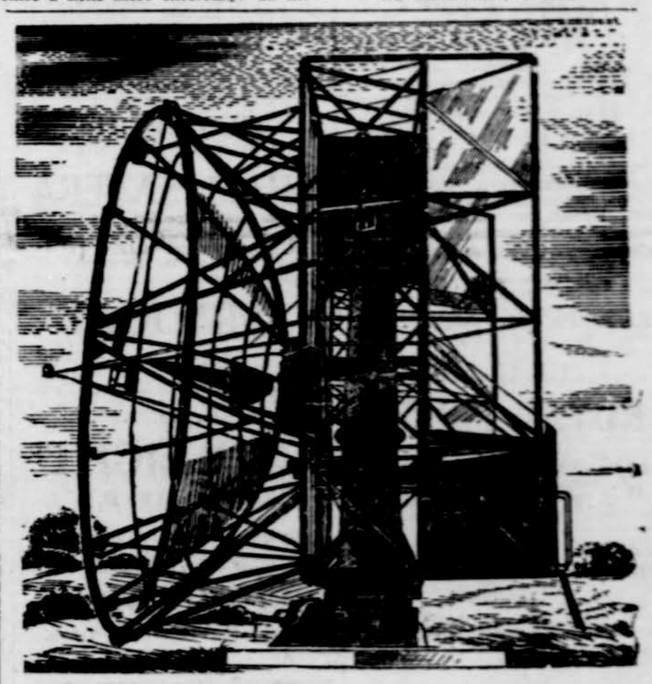
For his tireless efforts as a peacemaker;

For his readiness himself to suffer without inflicting suffering on others;

For his hatred of violence and his demonstration of the healing power of sacrificial love;

Forr his loyalty even unto death to the truth as he saw it.

We thank thee, O God.



A RADAR INSTALLATION.

ANOTHER miracle of sound following on the inventions of the telegraph, telephone and the wireless is the RADAR. Distant or invisible objects can be discovered and reported by means of the echo of minute radio waves. Thus Radar helps to 'see' an object otherwise invisible due to distance, darkness or bad visibility, etc. Designed as a defensive weapon to detect and locate the attacking bomber, it helped to win the Battle of Britain. Later on in the war it was a powerful aid for offensive action and helped to destroy enemy's war potential.

Yet its peace-time applications are many fold. It can help navigation in bad weather of sea-going vessels. Aircraft can travel safely along the RADAR beam to their destination. Many of the hazards of modern travel have thus been eliminated. A weapon of warfare can thus become an instrument of peace-time activity.

You, too, have in your hands a powerful instrument which can either cause unhappiness to thousands or be a blessing to yourself and to others—and this is the surplus money you possess. Spent carelessly or unwisely invested it helps to undermine individual and national economy and cause INFLATION. Money saved adds to national wealth and you are also richer thereby.

Goods to-day are in short supply. Their prices, too, are high. Why not postpone your purchases till you get better and cheaper goods? And remember to invest your savings wisely. Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans are good investments.

Avoid buying land, buildings, jewellery, bullion, commodities, manufactured goods and other speculative investments. Their prices are likely to fall in the future.

Check runaway prices

DON'T SPEND NEEDLESSLY

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

Br. Wanted To Make Last-Ditch Stand Against Japs In Java

But Were "Frustrated" By Dutch C.-in-C.

Vice-Marshal Maltby's Charge In Report To Air Ministry

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Dutch Commander-in-Chief in Java, Lieut-General Ter Poorten, ordered surrender to the Japanese in March 1942 of all forces under his command—including British—without consulting the British commanders, according to a despatch of the British Air Officer-Commanding during the Java campaign, published in London tonight.

DESPITE QUEEN'S ASSURANCES

The despatch adds that the surrender followed an assurance three days earlier that "in accordance with an order issued by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland there should be no surrender."

Air Vice-Marshal Sir Paul Maltby, who, as Commander of the British Air Force in Java, served under General Ter Poorten, declares that the Dutch action frustrated British plans to continue resistance after the Dutch surrender.

British soldiers and airmen had prepared for a last ditch stand in the hills but General Ter Poorten's surrender broadcast might have made all British servicemen who fought on liable to summary execution if captured.

"To say the least, the Dutch were not being helpful," Sir Paul Maltby states. He makes clear that the Dutch feared a local rising against the Whites.

Eventually the British commanders decided that resistance was impossible in the circumstances.

This 56,000-word despatch covers the campaign in Malaya, the loss of Singapore and subsequent withdrawals through Sumatra and Java. It was submitted to the Air Ministry last year after Sir Paul Maltby's return to Britain from three and a half years in a Formosan prison camp.

CONFERENCE IN BANDOENG

Telling the story of the frustrated British attempt to fight on in Java hills, he writes: "On March 5, 1942, the Dutch Commander-in-Chief, Lieut-General Ter Poorten convened a conference at his headquarters in Bandoeng.

"The Air Officer Commanding Britair (British Air Contingent) and the General Officer Commanding British Military forces in Java and representatives of their staffs were summoned to this conference.

SITUATION GRAVE

"The Dutch Commander-in-Chief stated that the situation was grave, morale was at a low ebb, and it was possible Bandoeng might fall very soon. No guerilla warfare was possible or would be attempted by the Dutch. There was great hostility among the native population towards the Whites and without the help of the natives, guerilla warfare could not possibly be successful.

"When the enemy penetrated the outer defences, the Commander-in-Chief did not propose to defend Bandoeng, but owing to difficulties of communication Dutch General Headquarters could operate only from Bandoeng and would not move from there.

"Resistance was to be carried on elsewhere under the direction of local commanders if possible and in accordance with an order issued by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland that there should be no surrender to the Japanese.

BUT GO ON FIGHTING

"He then added an unexpected rider—that he had instructed his troops to disregard any order that he might subsequently issue to them to cease fighting: They were told to disobey it and to go on fighting.

"DEFINITELY UNTRUE," SAYS TER POORTEN

THE HAGGUE, Feb. 27, (Reuter): Lieut-General Ter Poorten, Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East-Indies Army during the Japanese invasion in 1942, today dismissed as "definitely untrue" a statement that he ordered the surrender to the Japanese of all the forces under his command—including the British—without consulting the British Commander.

The statement was contained in the official despatch of Vice-Air Marshall Sir Paul Maltby, published today, describing the R.A.F. part in the Java campaign, when Sir Paul, as Commander of the British Air Force there, was serving under Ter Poorten.

General Poorten said today that the order to surrender to the Japanese, given on March 18, 1942, did not apply to the Allied forces, but only to Dutch forces.

ADDRESS UNKNOWN

Consultation with the British Air Officer Commanding had not been possible because for several days his whereabouts had not even been known, General Poorten said.

LONDON, Feb. 26, (Reuter): Air Vice-Marshall Sir Paul Maltby, who is now Sergeant at Arms of British House of Lords, informed by Reuter today of General Ter Poorten's comment said "the events which led up to the capitulation of Java area recorded in my dispatch exactly as they occurred."

Sir Paul said he did no desire to add further comment.

ANGLO-ALBANIAN CORFU CHANNEL DISPUTE

International Court Of Justice To Open Debate

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26 (Reuter)—The Corfu Channel dispute between Britain and Albania—resulting from the incident in which 44 British sailors were killed and 22 injured when their destroyers were fired—will be debated in the first post-war public session of the International Court of Justice here today.

The incident occurred on October 22, 1946, when the British destroyers 'Volage' and 'Saumarez' were crippled by mines in the northern Corfu Channel near the Albanian port of Sarande.

A few months earlier the British cruisers 'Orion' and 'Superb' had been fired on by Albanian coastal batteries while passing through the channel.

Last year Britain requested the Security Council to take up the dispute, and after Russia had vetoed a British resolution asking the Council to declare Albania guilty, the dispute was referred to the International Court.

Britain and Albania are both expected to make a statement in court today.

Public hearings are expected to last three days and the judgment to be made public some weeks later.

The court will meet at the Carnegie Peace Palace.

CONSTITUTION FOR STATE OF W. JAVA

Proposed "Parliament" To Represent 12 Million People

BATAVIA, Feb. 25 (Reuter)—Mr. Ali Budiardjo, Indonesian Republican observer at the Badung Conference considering a constitution for the proposed new state of West Java, was returning to Batavia today at the request of the police, it was stated here.

A Dutch spokesman said that Mr. Budiardjo has been asked to return because he had no permit to remain in Bandung.

Republic officials, commenting on what they called the "removal of Mr. Budiardjo", said official enquiries were being made.

The conference, which adjourned until tomorrow asked to be recognised as the Provisional State Parliament, according to the Dutch East Indies News Agency.

A reply was awaited from the Indies Civil Governor of the area, M. Hilman Djajadiningart.

The proposed "Parliament" elected by Indonesians in Dutch occupied West Java, would represent about twelve million people.

BR. G. O. C. ON SINGAPORE DEBACLE

Over-Confidence In Naval Might Did It!

LONDON, Feb. 26, (Reuter): The ten-weeks' Malaya campaign was lost and Britain's vital Far Eastern strongpoint at Singapore fell to the Japanese in Feb. 1942, because overconfidence in British naval might lead to neglect of military and air defence preparations. In Malaya itself long immunity from war had made it difficult to face realities and the people were unprepared to play their part in a total war.

Because the campaign may have prevented the Japanese reaching more important parts of the British Empire, however, history may not accept the contemporary view that it was a disaster.

These are the judgments of Lieut.-General A. E. Percival, former General Officer Commanding Malaya, in a 120 000-word despatch published by the British War Office tonight.

The General blames "traditional British unpreparedness" for what has been called "the most impressive disaster ever to befall the British Empire"—A defeat which threatened a political crisis in Britain and directly contributed to a reorganisation of Mr. Winston Churchill's War Cabinet.

GLARING WEAKNESSES

General Percival's despatch points forcibly to these "glaring weaknesses" in the British preparations:

THE NAVY: Up to the last moment British strategy was based on naval power, despite warnings from commanders on the spot. In the event when Japan attacked "there was nothing in the nature of a balanced fleet. We no longer had control over sea communications in the Far East."

THE AIR FORCE: Local commanders had made known before the war that they needed 566 planes. The chiefs of staff approved a total of 336. When fighting began only 141 effective planes were available and some were obsolete.

THE ARMY: "The troops generally were inexperienced and far too large a proportion of them were only partially trained. There was a shortage of experienced leaders, especially in the Indian and Australian units. Instead of the 48 infantry battalions and supporting arms asked for, we had only 32. There were no tanks".

Forestry Problems In Pakistan

Dr. Huberman Of U. N. O. Arrives In Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 25 (API.)—Dr. Huberman of the forestry section of the United Nations Organisation will arrive in Karachi on March 4 and will stay here for about six days.

During his visit to the capital Dr. Huberman is expected to discuss with the Pakistan Government the problems peculiar to Pakistan forests and see afforestation operations going on in the country. He will also find out the possibilities of organising a conference of South-East Asiatic countries to discuss forest problems in general.

FIGHT FOR REAL FREEDOM

South-East Asia Youth Conference's Call

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26 (API.)—The South-East Asia Youth Conference has called upon the youth of South-East Asia ruthlessly to expose and fight all imperialist intrigues and designs, carry on the battle for their rights and needs and intensify the struggle for real freedom and peoples democracy and be in the forefront of these struggles.

The resolution adopted by the Conference has been released by the Chairman of the International Preparatory Committee of the Conference. It condemns British, French Dutch and American Imperialism, and calls for the unity of the youth of South-East Asia. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The conference said that countries of South-East Asia were the first to fight the flame of revolt in the post-war period and during and after the second world war. The revolutionary upsurge had now reached unprecedented heights. Faced with the grim determination of the people to be free, imperialists were resorting to new forms and methods to preserve their domination. In Viet Nam and Indonesia where the young Republics opened the prospect for a really prosperous life, French and the Dutch Imperialists unleashed open colonial domination.

MRIDULA SARABHAI RETURNS TO DELHI

KARACHI, February 26, (API): Miss Mridula Sarabhai returned to New Delhi yesterday after having held consultations here with Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Sardar Ibrahim Khan and Pir Sahib Manki Sharif on the problems connected with the rescue of abducted women in India and Pakistan.

She came here with Mr. Leslie Cross during last week. She is expected to return to Karachi in the near future for further discussions.

Mr. Leslie Cross left for Bahawalpur State by train last evening.

Slaughter Of Cattle Banned In Lyallpur

LAHORE, February 25, (API): The District Magistrate of Lyallpur has issued an order prohibiting the slaughter of cattle of the following catagories for a period of one uonth. (1) Cattle below 3 years of age; (2) male cattle between 3 and ten years of age fit for drought and breeding purposes. (3) Female cattle between three and ten years which are in milk or fit for breeding purposes.

French Police Clash With Strikers

MARSEILLES, Feb. 25 (Reuter).—A woman was injured and six persons arrested after a clash here tonight between 300 police and 1,000 strikers from the Saint Louis Petrol Refineries.

The police intervened when the strikers, now idle for three days, held a public meeting despite an official ban.

The workers are demanding more pay.

PHILIPPINES AIR CRASH KILLS THREE

MANILA, Feb. 25, (UPA): A Philippine Air Force C-47 crashed after the takeoff from Lipa Airbase in Batangas province, killing three of the six aboard and seriously injuring two. One escaped with minor injuries.

A Committee of Judges has a look at the entries before selecting a suitable design for India's 'Swaraj Stamp'

Pakistan's Charges Exaggerated

India To Deny Maltreatment Of Muslims In Junagadh

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 26. (Reuter): India is expected to deny strongly the Pakistan accusation that Moslems were maltreated in Junagadh State when the United Nations Security Council resumes the debate on the Indian — Pakistan dispute tonight.

Mr. M K. Vellodi for India, is expected to make these three main points: (1) India has affidavits to prove that Moslems were well treated in Junagadh and that the Pakistan charges were much exaggerated.

(2) India's version of the circumstances in which Junagadh acceded to Pakistan is substantially different from that given by Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister.

(3) The plebiscite just completed in Junagadh shows that an overwhelming majority of the people want union with India.

Sir Zafrullah Khan, expected to speak after Mr Vellodi, will take the position, it is understood, that the plebiscite recently held in Junagadh in no way affects Pakistan's main complaint against India.

Informed circles here expect Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Indian Delegate to the Council during hearing of the Kashmir dispute, to return here very shortly. It is even considered possible the Kashmir question may come before the Council next week.

Confident To Get 100 Seats In C. A.

MADRAS, Feb. 25 (API).—Mr. G. Ramachandran of Travancore who has been elected to the Travancore Constituent Assembly declared today in an interview that the State Congress was confident of capturing about 100 seats of 120 in the Constituent Assembly.

ELECTION SLOGAN

Mr. Ramachandran added:—"The issue on which Travancore Tamil Congress fought the recent election in South Travancore was that the predominently Tamil areas should be separated from Travancore and linked up with the Tamil province. Their election slogan was a Tamil land for Tamilians inside Travancore and their demand was for separate legislature and separate provincial Government inside Travancore. The Travancore State Congress had gone to the limit of accommodation by passing a resolution to the effect that when a united Kerala Province was set up, the predominently Tamil taluks in South Travancore would have the right of self-determination, and that in the meantime, every kind of safeguard necessary for Tamil culture, language and tradition would be incorporated in the new constitution. Unfortunately, the Tamil Congress in Travancore have let lose a campaign of hatred and during the recent elections, polling at many stations were marred by a series of open conflicts. The allegations made by Tamil Congress that the Travancore Government and the State Congress were trying to oppress the Tamilans of Travancore were absolutely false."

PLEA FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

Mr. Ramchandran said: "All lovers of peace should strive to find out a peaceful solution of the Tamil Malayalee problem in Travancore because the Tamilians and Malayalees in Travancore have long lived as brothers and should continue to do so. I propose to take up this question at Delhi with the Congress President and Home Minister and would request them to send impartial observers to Travancore to study and report on the situation.

STAMPS EXHIBITION IN NEW DELHI

Nehru To Perform Opening Ceremony On March 3

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25, (API): The Prime Minister will open an exhibition of stamps at the Municipal Town Hall, New Delhi on March 3, 1948.

The prize winning and other attractive entries in the recent competition in designs for Swaraj Stamps and a part of India's National collection of stamps will be displayed. The exhibition which will be open to the public until March 19, 1948.

Indian stamps from the rarest and first 'Scinde Dawk Stamps (1852) to the latest Jai Hind Stamps (1947) are in the national collection. Some other highlights are the pictorials issued in commemoration of New Delhi, the Silver Jubilee stamps and the pre-war George VI series showing modes of transport in the country. Representative stamps of the Indian States and of other countries such as the U. K. British Dominions and Colonies, Iraq, Afghanistan etc., are also included in the collection.

It is proposed to hold similar exhibitions in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras also. They are being arranged by the Indian Institute of Art in Industry for the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

NEXT A. I. C. C. SESSION IN BOMBAY IN APRIL

Reports Of Constitution And Economic Committees To Be Placed Again Before Members

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): Shri Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, has issued the following statement:

The A.I.C.C. has met and dispersed. It met primarily to place on record its sense of profound sorrow and shame at the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. But if, at this time of national crisis, it had been satisfied with a mere formal recording of this resolution it would have failed in its duty to the nation and to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. No Congressman can absolve himself of his share of responsibility for the situation which culminated in the great tragedy of Bapu's death. Our responsibility, great at all times, is infinitely greater now, when Gandhiji is no longer with us to carry our share of the burden on his mighty shoulders.

How can Congress discharge this responsibility? This was the main problem before the A.I.C.C. All other questions followed necessarily as corollaries from this main question. Should the Congress continue as a political organisation? If so, what should be its objective. Its policy and its programme? How should it be reorganised and purified so as to become a fit instrument for carrying out the new task that devolves upon it? How can we become worthy of the legacy which Gandhiji has bequeathed to the nation? These were the questions to which thr A.I.C.C. had to address itself, despite the heavy load of sorrow which weighed on every member's heart.

SHORT TIME

It was not possible for us during the short time at our disposal to thrash out all these questions at length. But enough was said to make plain the will of the over-whelming majority that the Congress having achieved the independence of India had still to carry through the second stage of its mission, namely, the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth based on equality of opportunity and of political, economic and social rights and aiming at world peace and fellowship. The Congress, therefore, must continue to exist and function and vindicate its faith in the twin ideals of a secular and democratic state, based on social, economic and political justice.

As an indication of its future economic programme the A.I.C.C. gave its general approval to the report of the Economic Programme Committee which envisages planned central direction of industry with decentralisation of economic power, so as to ensure maximum production with equitable distribution of wealth.

As an indication of the future constitution of the Congress, the A.I.C.C. accepted the basic principles recommended by the working committee which in arriving at their recommendations had fully taken into consideration the suggestion made by Gandhiji in his last draft where in he had emphasised the future role of the Congress as a body of true servants of the people. On the basis of these principles the Congress constitution will be drafted.

Both the constitution and the economic programme will again be placed before the A.I.C.C. at its next session in April (which will most probably be held in Bombay) when the members will have ample opportunity to discuss them at length and in detail before finally passing them.

In the meantime the members are invited to send to the A.I.C.C. office at Delhi their suggestions, both as regards the future constitution and the economic programme of the Congress, which will be duly placed before the Working Committee for their consideration.

No Talk Of War Against Pakistan, Please

Nehru's Warning At Jullundur Meeting

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 24, (API): Addressing a public meeting of over two lakhs of people, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: People in East Punjab have been talking in excitement of attacking Pakistan. Such talks are childish (cheers).

Some prominent persons have been talking of war against Pakistan. If such speeches are reported it would be the duty of the administration to prevent such wild talks (cheers). We are not afraid of anyone, howsoever big he may be. It is childish to say that we have to conquer Lahore and attack Pakistan. At the same time, I say that we are not afraid of any aggression. We are not afraid of war. You have seen this morning what an excellent army we have got. It is not there to attack any country but to defend our country."

"I have come here," the Prime Minister continued "after five and half months. In comparison to conditions prevailing now, that period appears now to be most dreadful.

Many of you have suffered during these five and half months. We have now to consider dispassionately what led to those dreadful days and how can we save ourselves in future from repetition of those dreadful events. We know how they happened. But such things as happened then were so savage that doubts have arisen in my mind whether we are fit for freedom—for free nations do not do that kind of thing which happened in the Punjab. Now we have controlled ourselves but have paid a very heavy price for our follies in men and the question then arise why people went mad.

THINK COOLLY

I do not challenge the allegation that it was the fault of Pakistan or the Muslim League but we cannot fall from high pedestal by repeating the mistakes committed by the Muslim League. I want all of you to think coolly what weaknesses have crept into us that such events have taken place.

"The assassination of Mahatma Gandhi was very bad. That assassination took place out of a movement. Why was that movement allowed to take root. When Gandhiji was assassinated some people in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Assam distributed sweets (cries of shame). I cannot understand how this kind of mentality developed in our people. Even on the death of an enemy such things do not take place. Why did it happen in the case of a very big personality of the world. It is because communalism has caught root in our land."

WARNING AGAINST DISLOYALTY

"It is true that communalism was started by the Muslim League. During the past year and half the Muslim League started the movement of hatred and violence. The events that took place were the result of that policy. Certain bodies not only copied that policy but even tried to go a few steps ahead. I do not think I can give any advice to the people on the other side but I would ask the people on this side not to take to violence. They should resort to democratic methods of converting their opponent to their own point of view.

"I have been told that at some places members of the R.S.S. used to tear the National Flag and trample it under their feet (cries of shame). They were doing this knowing full well that by disgracing the National Flag they were behaving as traitors."

Pandit Nehru warned that anybody who behaved in such a manner would have to meet the full force of the Government and it was the duty of the Government to suppress such activities.

COMMUNALISM MUST DISAPPEAR

Pandit Nehru continuing said: "The most dangerous thing was that people who were doing such acts of madness were being praised by some people. We have to ponder over why this movement has come into being.

Government have arrested some persons and put them in jails and have declared two or three organisations unlawful. If by these actions of Government if it is thought that the whole thing is over then people are mistaken. We have to uproot this despicable communalism. It must be obliterated from this land so that it may not take roots again. This poison has so much permeated in the land that mere arrests and declaration of bodies unlawful is not enough. Communalism should disappear from this land in entirety and for this Government want your co-operation.

NO PLACE FOR SEPARATE ELECTORATES

The Prime Minister added: "If a Hindu thinks that he can save his community at the expense of other communities then he is thoroughly mistaken. The same holds good in the case of persons belonging to other communities also. It was this feeling of gettting something at the expense of other communities that kept us slaves so long."

Pandit Nehru traced the history of separate electorates and added that it was this demand which had brought them so much calamity. Under the new constitution he said, separate electorate will have no place. The most they could agree to was to keep this system for some community for two or three years on the understanding that it will be completely removed afterwards. He referred to the demand of Akalis for weightage. Those who wanted weightage were demanding it at the expense of others. This question, Pandit Nehru said, was at present engaging attention in Delhi, but he personally is against any kind of weightage for any community (cheers). The period for such demands was now over. They should now make demands as Indians for the whole people. He never expected such demands at least from such a powerful community as Sikhs.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S CALL FOR UNITY

Earlier Sheikh Abdullah spoke about Kashmir. He said people were disappointed that all powers represented on the Security Council were helping Pakistan. They were asking what would happen if the Council gave a decision against India? His reply to them was that India was not unprepared for unfavourable decision. "The Council has not decided in favour of either India or Pakistan. Even if it does decide in favour of India, you have to be strong enough to see that the decision is enforced. You should not therefore worry about the decision of the Security Council. You should work for unity in India and for making the country strong."

After attending an 'At Home' given by the Military authorities, the Prime Minister flew back to Delhi this afternoon.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 26 (API):

Following is the weather-chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches, during part 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and Departure from Normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 26th Feb.:—

Ahmedabad 97 67 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Ahmednagar 95 67 0 2.3 plus 0.6 Akola nil Allahabad 83 57 0 1.2 minus 0.9 Bangalore 89 64 0 1.6 minus 2.0 Baroda 100 60 0 0.2 Bhuj 91 63 0 0.6 plus 0.2 BOMBAY 91 75 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 89 63 0 3.3 plus 0.9 Cawnpore 82 57 0 3.7 plus 1.9 Colombo 89 72 0 15.7 minus 8.5 Delhi 77 57 0 2.7 plus 1.4 Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 68 0 1.1 minus 0.9 Jacobabad 68 50 0 0.9 plus 0.1 Jubbulpore nil Karachi 85 67 0 0.9 minus 0.3 Lahore 79 56 0.1 2.3 minus 0.2 Lucknow 83 58 0 1.4 minus 0.6 Madras 92 70 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Mangalore 87 74 0 2.7 minus 0.9 Mysore 91 66 0 2.3 minus 1.2 Nagpur nil Patna 84 60 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Peshawar 66 52 0 1.5 minus 2.3 Poona 99 65 0 1.8 plus 0.4 Rajkot 97 61 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Shillong 67 47 0 2.0 minus 1.4 Surat 102 69 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 26 (API):

Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 26th Feb. 1948:—

Very few observations have been received from western Pakistan and the central parts of the country.

Yesterday's western disturbance over west Baluchistan probably lies this morning as a well-marked low over north Rajputana and the south Punjab. It is likely to move east-north-eastwards. Another disturbance, presumebly a secondary, lies this morning over south Baluchistan and the neighbourhood. It is also likely to move east-north-eastwards.

Rainfall has occurred locally in the west Punjab, north Baluchistan and at a few stations in the north -west Frontier Province and Assam.

Day temperatures were above normal over the whole country and appreciably so in Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan. Central parts of the countr.

FORECAST UNTIL 27TH EVENING:— Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Kashmir and the east Punjab. There will also be local showers in upper Sind, north Rajputana, and the west United Provinces and a few showers in the west Punjab the north-east the north west Frontier Province, Baluchistan and south Rajputana. Precipitation to the south of latitude 29° N may be accompanied by thunderstorms. Day temperatures will continue to be appreciably above normal in Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— Locally moderate to heavy rain may occur along the western Himalayas during the next 24 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

It is the fundamental law of Nature, without exception, that Nature produces enough for our wants from day to day; and if only everyone took enough for himself and nothing more, there would be no pauperism in this world, there would be no man dying of starvation.

—Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY BUDGET

The budget estimates of the Bombay Government for the year 1948-49 disclose revenue receipts (on the basis of existing taxation) of Rs. 41,38.42 lakhs and a revenue expenditure of Rs. 44,02.00 lakhs, thus producing a deficit of Rs. 2,63.58 lakhs. The revenue is not large enough to prevent a deficit mainly because of a reduction in excise receipts to the extent of Rs. 170 lakhs. This is a reduction which the public will not in the least object to and which only indicates the Government's courage in proceeding with its prohibition programme. In considering the financial aspects of prohibition the Finance Minister rightly points out that, despite the reduction of the income from Excise, expenditure on the administrative staff of the Department will have to be maintained almost at the old level for some time to come, "while funds will have to be provided simultaneously for the vigilance activities of the Prohibition Board as well as for its programme for the provision of facilities for recreation and refreshment." The public will unhesitatingly approve of the necessary expenditure as well as the reduction in a tainted revenue.

The deficit is due more to increased expenditure on nation building activities than to reduced revenue. Thus in comparison with the revised estimates of the current year the following additional amounts have been provided for in the budget: Rs. 173 lakhs for Education, Rs. 16 lakhs for Medical Services, Rs. 13 lakhs for Co-operation and Rs. 26 lakhs for Industries. In addition, on the basis of 15 per cent of the land revenue derived from their jurisdiction, grants-in-aid have been provided of Rs. 36 lakhs for District Local Boards and Rs. 14 lakhs for Village Panchayats. Moreover, in support of Gandhiji's view that "the fulfilment of the constructive programme is Swaraj", the Government has sponsored a special scheme of all-round intensive development of certain backward areas and has granted for this purpose a sum of Rs. 1 crore to cover a period of four years from 1948-49.

No sensible person will object to any of these items of expenditure. The biggest item of Rs. 173 lakhs for education will be welcomed as the public will fully endorse the Finance Minister's view that "in our efforts to establish democracy the bringing of the light of knowledge to those who constitute that democracy must be our foremost concern." It is to be noted that every branch of education, primary, secondary, university and vocational duly shares the increased expenditure, the expenditure on the long neglected vocational education having increased from Rs. 13.7 lakhs in 1946-47 to Rs. 31 lakhs in the budget year. The Finance Minister has reason to observe that "for years to come the level of this expenditure has to be as high or higher because it is Government's ardent wish that the smallest hamlet in the province has to be reached for the teaching of the boys and the girls as also adult men and women." With the introduction of compulsory primary education, there will inevitably be increased demand for all the higher grades of education and, therefore, higher expenditure in Education for several years to come. The public however, will cheerfully bear this beneficent burden as they realise that the expenditure on education is one of the soundest investments. Not less beneficent is the big expenditure on agriculture and irrigation. Government has sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 1.38 crores by way of assistance in sinking and deepening wells, another of Rs. 62 lakhs for extension of lift irrigation and a third of Rs. 6.33 crores on major irrigation during the first quinquennium. These and several other items on agriculture and irrigation are absolutely necessary to make the province self-sufficient in respect of food.

The deficit being inevitable, so is the fresh taxation to cover it. Not to put too heavy a burden on the tax-payer suddenly, Government proposes to draw upon the Post-war Reconstruction Fund to the extent of Rs. 170 lakhs and to find Rs. 100 lakhs by fresh taxation.

The taxation proposals are as follows: (1) Doubling the Salestax on certain specified luxury articles; (2) Stamp duty of four annas (exclusive of surcharge) for every 50 bales on cotton; (3) the betting tax to be raised from 8 to 10 per cent on the amounts paid into the totalisators and also on amounts paid to the book-makers; (4) increasing by 25 per cent the Entertainment Duty without increasing the duty on the lowest class of tickets; (5) raising from 25 to 37½ per cent the duty on admission to the race-courses; and (6) raising from 6¼ to 12½ the sales tax on motor spirit. The new taxes will not only cover the deficit but also leave a small revenue surplus of 6.42 lakhs. It may be noted that the taxes are imposed to the minimum necessary extent. Secondly, as the Finance Minister points out, the burden of taxation does not fall on the poor; "not a single one of the fresh taxes is on the necessities of life." Finally, the taxes have "the ultimate effect of directing personal expenditure to socially useful channels". The Finance Minister puts the whole case felicitously in the following terms: "The objects of expenditure for which Government require larger resources are such as subserve the purpose of building up in the Free India of the future an educated, healthy, industrious community—for the furtherence of which objects expenditure has to be incurred by Government rather than by individuals. They represent an enlargement in the social purpose of the whole community". The public now justly expect numerous services from the State and will not grudge the cost so long as it is equitably spread on the various sections of the people, those paying who can.

India & Pakistan's Official Language

It is amazing that, though the original draft of the Constitution of the Indian Union had provided that in the Union Parliament business should be transacted in Hindustani or English, the final draft prepared by the Drafting Committee substitutes "Hindi" for "Hindustani." The Congress Constitution lays down that Hindustani, written in either Devnagri or Persian script, should be the official language of India. Mahatma Gandhi insisted on Hindustani, written in both the scripts, being the national language of the country. A decision regarding the national language must take account of the realities of the situation. The most important reality is the Constitution of the Congress itself. The other reality is that simple Hindustani is a fair and natural compromise between the competing claims of sanscritized Hindi and Arabicised and Persianised Urdu. To impose Urdu or Hindi as a national language is tantamount to coercing minorities including Hindus and Muslims. We trust leaders of the Congress like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will see to it that Hindustani is retained as the official language of the Indian Union and the attempt to defy the Constitution of the Congress is successfully resisted. The retention of Persian script would help contact with many Asiatic countries to the west of India.

The Pakistan Constituent Assembly at its meeting on Wednesday decided that every member of the House should address it either in Urdu or English. It rejected an amendment suggesting that Bengali should be an official language of the House along with English and Urdu. The amendment was rightly rejected. But we wish, having regard to the fact that Bengali is the language of the majority of people in Pakistan, Hindustani, written in Persian or Nagri script which is akin to the Bengali script, had been adopted as the official language of Pakistan. If the Indian Union also adopted Hindustani as its national language, the language of both the countries would tend to be common and would facilitate mutual intercourse in all fields of national activities. It is extremely regrettable that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, justifying the adoption of Urdu as Pakistan official language, said that 'Pakistan was a Muslim State and, therefore, it must have a language of the Muslim State." Urdu is not and has never been the exclusive language of Muslims. It was evolved by the common needs of all inhabitants of India. The contribution of Hindus to its creation has been no less important that that of Muslims. In fact, Urdu is still the mother tongue of a large number of Hindus. Apart from this historical and factual blunder, the more tragic blunder is the desire to make Pakistan a Muslim State. No modern State can be a theocratic State. A State to be progressive must be a purely secular one. In view of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement it was not surprising if Mr. S. C. Chattopadhyaya, a member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, exclaimed: "So long my idea was that Pakistan was the peoples' State and it belonged to both Muslims and non-Muslims. The statement of the Leader of the House is a matter for serious consideration for the non-Muslims who must now consider whether they have any right to frame the constitution." In the interests of their own State, the Pakistan authorities must give up the harmful delusion of making it a theocratic State, retrace their steps and frame such a Constitution as to make Pakistan a purely secular State.

Frankly Speaking

Rewriting Indian History

In declaring open the Historical Records Exhibition at Jaipur the other day, Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, Prime Minister of the State, rightly remarked that no nation could afford to be indifferent to its past history and the reconstruction of the past could only be based on a critical examination of contemporary records. But, unfortunately, historical records relating to India have long received one-sided treatment. The Indian Historical Records Commission, constituted only in 1919, has had to work so long against odds but may be trusted to make speedy amends. The first thing necessary is to collect, preserve and edit all available records of any historical importance and publish the more important ones. Not less hard will be the task of the future historians of interpreting the ampler records that will now be available. While past errors in selecting and interpreting facts must, of course, be corrected, it will be a disservice to repeat the errors in the opposite direction in the name of nationalism. So long as every historical work contains an accurate and fair record of all pertinent facts, the possible different interpretations will not be very harmful and may help the public to understand and appreciate the past in its full perspective.

Necessary Power

The Central Assembly has acted wisely in adopting the official resolution extending for a further period of twelve months from April 1, 1948 the Centre's power to impose controls on commodities and requisitioning of land. Much of the opposition to the resolution was on the ground that the system of controls has failed. Public opinion is still divided on the subject, and some measure of control on selected commodities may at any time be found absolutely necessary. It may be that in a particular case the method of control adopted by Government may admit of different opinions. But the Central Government ought to have the power, in the present period of severe shortages, to control the production and distribution of commodities in the interests of the poor who cannot afford to pay uncontrolled market prices.

Tagore's Writings Micro-Filmed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (API): The National Archives Department, Government of India, it is learnt has recently micro-film the manuccripts of various writings of Poet Rabindrsnath Tagore, including the poem which won him the Nobel Prize and also his personal diary along with some domestic documents.

It is further understood that a copy of the film which has been given to Mr. Rathidra Nath Tagore, the Poet's son, may be shown on the screen to the public.

Russia Offers To Mediate In Sinkiang Dispute

Attempt To Support Tribal Groups To Form Autonomous Govt.

NANKING, FEBRUARY 26. (REUTER) THE CHINESE NEWSPAPER "TRKUNPAO" REPORTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA APPROACHED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WITH AN OFFER OF MEDIATION IN THE SINKIANG DISPUTE BY ACTING AS MEDIUM BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND TRIBAL GROUPS.

IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WOULD ACCEPT THE OFFER, THE REPORT ADDED.

The dispute arose over the appointment of a pro-Chinese official as Governor of the Province and over efforts of pro-Soviet tribal groups to form an autonomous government in the border region between Russia and Sinkiang.

GOVT. POSITION GRAVE IN MANCHURIA

Communist forces have captured two more Government strongholds guarding both the eastern and western approaches to Mukden, the chief city of Manchuria, according to independent, but not yet officially confirmed despatches.

Sin Min, the last Government outpost 30 miles west of Mukden, and Penki, 35 miles south-east, have both fallen to the Communists, the despatches said.

The Chinese nationalist newspaper "Shunpao", indirectly admitting the fall of Sin Min, said fighting had flared up near Singung, half-way between there and Mukden.

Five miles east of Sin Min, Government war planes were said to be bombing Communist attackers in a pitched battle at Chuliuho.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE 12TH

(BY NAYAN H. PANDIA)

What was the secret of Mahatma Gandhi, that his ashes on 12th inst., drew the young, the old, the common man, in overwhelming numbers when he crossed the bar? The following qualities among others, in combination, endeared him to the people in a unique degree. These have a lesson for all world—be servants of the people:

(1) The complete surrender of himself to the service of the people. He had absolutely no personal interest of any kind to serve. Service of the people was literally his sole occupation. He was the unpaid wholetime servant of the nation. So Indians revered him as a Sadhu and Sanyasi, who had abandoned his all in the service of the people.

(2) He lived the life of the poorest in the land. Indians realised that, although able to command the richest luxuries for his senses, he put them all away—because they could not be shared with 'daridranarayan'. He lived "on the housetops'.

(3) He was the forthright and insistent champion of the down-trodden and the oppressed.

(4) His love, compassion and gentleness were unlimited. In his word and deed, he manifested forgiveness and grace. To him, no one was an enemy.

(5) He loved children, enjoyed little talks with them, and had an irresistible impulse to innocent humour. He was natural.

(6) He talked the language of the masses, shared their thoughts and expressed their intentions and aspirations.

(7) He held up to the people, and himself sought to practise, the great ideals of Hinduism.

(8) His word accorded with his deed.

(9) His religion was all-embracing.

The average Indian may not have understood the philosophy of Gandhiji's life and teachings. But possessing the above-mentioned qualities to a supreme degree, Gandhiji embodied, for the people, their most loveable conception of "a true Indian".

OUR LACK OF DISCIPLINE

This circumstance explains, to some extent, the reason why Gandhiji's passing away has created an aching void in the heart of even the remotest villager and the humblest in the land. In parting from him, the common man feels that he has lost a true and devoted and a powerful relative and friend.

In the crowds following his ashes, the richest rubbed shoulders with the poorest, the most learned with the most ignorant, the very young with the very old men, women, boys, girls and even little children, joined together in a frenzy of emotion.

What an amazing and powerful exhibition of emotion it was! I could not escape the thought, of how very rapidly India can progress, if all this emotion could be caught up and concretely canalised into proper channels.

The emotion was there, but characteristically, it was unregulated. It was unorganised. The crowd spread all over the streets; all pressed on one another. It did not occur to any one to walk in line. Some talked, some shouted, some jostled—too pre-occupied with their grief, to notice their dimeanour.

That is our weakness. We are rich in emotions. We can call them up to an unexampled degree, when occasion arises. But we do not know how to translate our emotion into energy, into fruitful action. We lack the sense of voluntary organisation. We have little self-discipline.

AN ELEMENTARY DUTY.

If we truly hold dear the memory of the departed leader, we should, as an urgent and far reaching matter teach ourselves, self-discipline and translate our emotions into healthy action. That is the least and the most elementary and obvious thing to do.

Organisation, self-restraint and self-discipline cannot be imparted from without. They must spring forth from within. Let each one of us ponder on this aspect of Gandhiji's life and death. Let us constantly and seriously keep it before ourselves, for it is the foundation on which a true democracy is built. There are other and deeper implications to be drawn from the life, experience and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi; those however, require separate mention.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lessons Of Municipal Elections

Sir,—The civic election results of Bombay are sufficiently revealing and indicative of the significant trends in the political life of this country. The salutary lesson thereof will not be lost, it is to be ardently hoped on Sjt. S. K. Patil and his henchmen who will read the writing on the wall as reflected in the verdict of the electorate of Bombay and retrace the steps before there is further deterioration. The official Congress has heavily, though not irretrievably, lost in these elections and the public revulsion against the power politics of Sjt. S. K. Patil and his group is so widespread that the people are enthusiastic over this debacle of the Congress Municipal Party, though they do not interpret it as a defeat of the Congress but as a personal defeat of Sjt. S. K. Patil and his policy.

It is reported that the Congress Party, in order to secure a working majority in the Corporation, is likely to enter into an unholy pact with such avowedly reactionary and communal groups as the Muslim League and other such groups rather than fraternise and join hands with the Socialists in following a solid front of patriotic Congressmen. The Congress and to some extent the Socialists used the name of the Father of the Nation to fight and win these elections. Now it is up to them to remember that they owe it to this hallowed memory to close up their ranks, sink their political differences and unite to serve the common man of Bombay and strive to provide him with all the civic amenities of life. The spirit of Bapu, our revered Leader, will not rest in peace till Bombay rallies to the stirring call of our Prime Minister to co-operate with him and strengthen the hands of his Government in fighting tooth and nail the disruptive forces of militant communalism. If we fail to follow in the footsteps of the Master at this critical juncture then woe beside us and our civic affairs!

As a staunch Congressman and an admirer of Sjt. S. K. Patil, I fervently but humbly appeal to him not to lose this unique opportunity that has come to him of serving this great city in a truly Gandhian way. Communalism is the very antithesis of Gandhism; it is the most dangerous of all the anti-social forces poisoning our civic life; hence I also appeal to my friends, the Socialists, not to rest on their oars after their initial triumph but to co-operate wholeheartedly with their erstwhile colleagues and friends in the Congress Party to fight this demon of communalism out of our civic life once and for all.—Yours etc.

S. S. PATKAR.

Feb. 23.

Voting For Municipal Elections

Sir,—In Sion Ward the Congress party nominated two candidates for election to the Municipality. On visiting the polling booth yesterday, I found volunteers with Congress badges canvassing and requesting voters to cast all their votes for one candidate. This was confirmed by many of my friends who visited the booth and this will be confirmed when the result of the election is announced. The Congress party and the candidate in particular cannot absolve themselves from all responsibility for the actions of their well-wishers and sympathisers. I was told that the same thing happened last Saturday also. Congressmen can't profess one thing and practise another.—Yours, etc.,

VOTER.

Panchgani Hindu School

Sir,—I have read the offer made by Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee to the Hindu students of the Panchgani Hindu High School. It is really very good of Hooseinbhoy to have made this offer at a time when there was a very great need of extending help to the badly stranded Hindu High School boys. I have been in Panchgani for some time and I know ever since our Mahatmaji had been visiting Panchgani a fairly large number of students from all parts were coming up to Panchgani for their studies. It is really a very good place and I must say that the Dar-ul-Uloom (Muslim High School) is also a good school with plenty of accommodation and first-class grounds.

One thing I wish to suggest to the Prime Minister (who is also our Education Minister) and to the Education Department, and that is, that they should authorise the Principal of the Dar-ul-Uloom (Muslim High School) to admit Hindu boys without waiting for their leaving certificate, and this appeal I make because I know very well that the annual examinations are coming up within the next two months and if the students have to wait for their leaving certificate, which is very probable, it will be that they will lose the whole of their year.

There are European and Parsee High Schools in Panchgani, but the most suitable school would be the Dar-ul-Uloom (Muslim High School), as I kno very well its working, having been a teacher there for some time.—Yours, etc.,

VRAJLAL DAYAL.

Accept Profit Sharing

Ahmedabad Labour's Notice To Millowners

AHMEDABAD, February 25. (A.P.I.): The Textile Labour Association as a representative Union, has given notice to the Millowners' Association under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act to accept the principles of a profit-sharing scheme and pay the workers accordingly.

The Textile Labour Association states that the textile mills in Ahmedabad have made handsome profits during 1947 as compared with pre-war years. It is proper that the workers should receive a share from the surplus profits of the industry.

During the war years the workers have not secured any increase in their wages and were not able even to maintain their pre-war standard for a fairly long period.

The Textile Labour Association also requests the Industrial Court to decide the profit-sharing scheme to be uniformly applicable to different centres of the industry after taking into consideration the representations made by the parties in that connection.

NOTICE TO AHMEDABAD MILL OWNERS ASSOCIATION

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26 (API): The Textile Labour Association has given notice, as a representative union to the Mill Owners' Association under the Bombay Industrial Relation Act to give ten days holidays with pay or an equal amount in cash to all employees working in local mills in 1948.

The notice states that mills and factories in Bombay and other centres have given ten days holidays with wages to their employees, but the mills in Ambedabad have not done so.

WILL BENES FLEE CZECHOSLOVAKIA?

(By Richard Clark, UPA Staff Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Feb. 26): (U. P. A.): President Benes bowed to the Communist demands, under duress, to avoid bloodshed, a high official said, adding that President might resign or flee the country to make his position clear.

He said that it was his impression that Benes would remain quiet for another day or two and then would make some statement or take some action to make clear to the world how he felt. Resignation or flight from the country was only two of the possible alternatives for the President, the informant said, along with other courses.

THREE POWERS DENOUNCE NEW SET UP

The United States, Britain and France today denounced the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia as the establishment of a "disguised dictatorship."

The tri-power statement charged that the events in Czechoslovakia jeopardized the "very existence of the principles of liberty".

ALL-ROUND PURGE

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald launched a sweeping purge of public offices and industry today to consolidate his hold on Czechoslovakia. He also ordered two days of nation-wide demonstrations to celebrate his lightning coup that put the the Communist in complete control.

WILL BRITAIN REFUSE RECOGNITION?

Meanwhile, in London, Foreign Office spokesman hinted broadly that Great Britain might not recognize the new leftist Government of Czechoslovakia.

'PRAVDA' PAT

MOSCOW, Feb. 26. (Reuter): "Pravda" in a Prague despatch today said Czechoslovak people had "resolutely taken the road of freedom and democracy".

"No power on earth can turn them back", "Pravda" declared.

INDIA AWAITS U. N. PALESTINE DECISION?

LONDON, February 26. (U.P.A.): Authoritative sources here said that the Indian Government was awaiting the outcome of Security Council's deliberations on Palestine which would decide the future course of action in the Kashmir issue.

It was believed this decision would also directly affect India's decision on future relations with the Commonwealth.

MORE GREEK LEFTISTS EXECUTED

ATHENS, Feb. 26 (UPA): The execution of five more alleged leftists in Lamia was reported today in press dispatches. They were accused of being members of the EAM "Self-Defenders" organization.

CRACKERS EXPLODE AT YOUTH RALLY

CALCUTTA, February 26 (API): Two crackers exploded at the mass rally of the South-East Asia Youth Conference held this evening on the Calcutta Maidan, resulting in injuries to four persons. The explosions occurred when the leader of the Soviet Delegation rose to address the rally, which was the concluding function of the 8-day conference. Miss Vidya Kanuga presided.

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have decided to set up two committees to make recommendations for rapid industrialisation of the province, it is learnt. One of the committees will investigate the possibilities of developing large-scale industries and the other will recommend to the Government ways and means of developing small-scale industries particularly cottage industries.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

They cannot see his face, but fall upon him in a fury of destruction and hit him till he lies prone upon the ground his life extinct.

Suddenly they become still and gasp for breath as they gaze at the figure lying dead.

The women sob out loud and men hide their faces in their hands. A few try to slink away unnoticed, but their crime keeps them chained to their victim.

They ask each other in bewilderment, 'Who will show us the path?'

The old man from the East bends his head and says: 'The Victim'

They sit still and silent. Again speaks the old man, 'We refused him in doubt, we killed him in anger, now we shall accept him in love, for in his death he lives in the life of us all, the great victim.'

And they all stand up and mingle their voices and sing, 'Victory to the Victim.'

—Rabindranath Tagore.

Arab Threat To U.S.

Oil Concessions To Be Withdrawn If Palestine Is Partitioned

WASHINGTON, February 26 (Reuter): An Arab Office spokesman confirmed here today that Arab League countries were warning the United States that her oil concessions in the Middle East would be cancelled if she continues to press for partition of Palestine.

At the same time, Mr. Marshall, Secretary of State, gave a secret report on the Palestine situation and the United States policy in relation to the Security Council to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The senators were sworn to secrecy.

Mr. Marshall is understood to have repeated that the United States has only 30,000 troops actually available now for any immediate movement.

BATTLE AROUND HEBREW 'VARSITY

JERUSALEM, February 26. (Reuter): Two Arabs were killed and five wounded today when sharp fighting broke out between Jews and Arabs around the Hebrew University and the big Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus, Jerusalem. About eight Jews were wounded.

Five houses in Wadi were damaged by Jewish mortars, it was officially reported.

LIE SOUNDS WARNING

LAKE SUCCESS, February 26. (U.P.A.): Secretary-General Trygve Lie said today that world confidence in the United Nations will crumble if "nothing happens" to prevent chaos in Palestine.

Lie told the press that the United Nations is responsible for the future of the Holy Land and that in the light of the partition programme it will have "full sovereignty" territory when Britain ends the mandate in mid-May.

Asked what will be the effect on the United Nations if this partition is not enforced, Lie said: "It would have bad effect. If nothing happens and if chaos results then it is quite clear it will reduce the prestige of the United Nations and world confidence in the United Nations will be worse than now".

INITIAL PHASE OF BRITISH WITHDRAWAL BEGINS

LIVEVRPOOL, Feb. 26. (U.P.A.): The 20,000-ton troop transport "Samaria" today sailed for Haifa to repatriate 2,000 troops and civilians from Palestine in the opening phase of Britain's withdrawal.

News In Brief

CANBERRA, Feb. 26. (Reuter): Mr. A. D. Azhar, retiring Pakistan Trade Commissioner, who is returning to take up an important post, probably as Secretary to the Ministry of Finance in the Pakistan Government, said here today it was essential that India and Pakistan must resolve their differences and live peaceably side by side.

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister are arriving here to-morrow. They will address a recruiting mela in the afternoon at the cantonment.

COLOMBO, Feb. 26. (Reuter): Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister for Posts and Tele-communications, has been entrusted with the Portfolio of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries owing to the resignation of Mr. George E. De Silva, whose election to Parliament was declared void by the election tribunal it is officially announced. This reduces the strength of Ceylon's Cabinet to thirteen.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): Three of those injured in yesterday's disturbance in Narkeldanga area of eastern Calcutta have since died in hospital, bringing the total number of deaths to five. The rest of the injured numbering 12 are still in hospital. The situation in the area is normal to-day.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The funds held by St. Dunstan's on February, 29, 1948, for the aid of the war-blinded in India will be divided between India and Pakistan in the proportion of 76 to 24.

LONDON, February 26. (Reuter): Britain intends to export up to 16 million tons of coal this year, the Fuel Minister, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell told the House of Commons today.

BOMBAY

FINANCE MINIS
DEFICIT BUD

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. ENTERPR

Demand For Fair Shar Income And Business

Gandhian Touch In Village Programm
Man Exempted From New Im

BOMBAY, T

The principles of taxation and of ex to which the Govt. of Bombay subscribes we ated by Mr. V. L. Mehta, in the course of his b eech in the Bombay Legislative Assembly toda

TAXATION PRINCIPLES

The principles of taxation mentioned by ere: first, the burden of taxation should not fa hose members of the community whose income not enough to meet the needs of civilised life; a ndly, the form of taxation should be such as can duc- ed with the minimum of economic loss t com- munity as a whole.

OBJECT EXPLAINED

The object for which the Govt. should re rger resources are such as to subserve the purpo uild- ing up in the Free India of the future a ated, healthy and industrious community.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

After referring to the achievement of the goal of freedom by India and spoken in moving terms of the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi, "the loving, heroic and exalted soul who gave us the gospel of non-violence and truth", Mr. Mehta dealt with the practical consequences of the political changes which have come over the country. He said:

"The advent of independence, while it has added to our stature and restored to us our long-lost sense of national self-respect, has, as is natural, increased our responsibilities. The partitioning of the country has accentuated the complexities of the task of reconstruction and even of administration. Great as these difficulties were, they were enhanced by the aftermath of the partition, the mass murders that took place in and round about the Punjab. The poison of communal ill-will, against which Gandhiji was fighting valiantly for the last twenty-five years, got the upper hand, and the communal passions that were let loose left no alternative for large blocks of the populations in the two Dominions but to forsake their hearts and homes and to settle down among their co-religionists. To give shelter to those who have evacuated from various parts of Pakistan has thus become a sacred duty of various Provincial Governments.

"The Province of Bombay is remote from the scene of these troubles; yet, in a sense, we have special responsibilities. We have affinities with the Province of Sind which was till 1937 part of our Province. We had a common University and a joint cadre for some of the higher grades of the administrative services. Numbers of those originally belonging to this Province had settled down in Sind. During the last six months there has been an exodus from Sind of the original inhabitants of that Province as also of the settlers from these parts. In addition, we have ha de shel- ter for groups from n India who have to be dis all over the country. The of the Gateway of India as ral "en- trepot" of our trad industries has attracted to it t wish to engage in those pur The cost of providing accomm educa- tion, relief and reha is part of the additional bu hich will fall primarily on the Govern- ment. That it will ctly, add to our own financia ons can, however, be easily ap

COURSE OF

"The unsettling eff e parti- tion on the finances Central Government was full nded by the Honourable the Minister when he presented in last the first budget of free dependent India. The basis o national economy, as we had conceiv- ed it, has become aff Problems of defence and law er have become more c With the changed condition have fol- lowed in the wake o ion, both these make a considera l on the purse of the nation. of these burdens has come the cost of driving out raiders fro territory of the Indian State of ir which has acceded to the Do of India. In this new financial ext, the Central Government h o review the offer to help in mmes of reconstruction which t ad made previously and had re so re- cently as at the time st year's Central Budget. Ac gly, we have been called upon vise our reconstruction plans an educe the measure of our depe on the Central Exchequer.

Although the Centra vernment have made it clear they will communicate their decision after the picture is a clearer, the course of wisdom us lies in so refashioning our p as to re- duce, as far as practi our de- pendence on Central ance.

"While we accept this ion, it is necessary, at this stage, the new constitution for the U and the Provices is being drawn and the relation between the two to be de- termined on a basis of manency, to stress a few broad pri les of this have governed the attit Being Government on the sub which is a Province the economy rce and dominated more by co the main industry than by agricult the Pro- contribution of the peopl is in the vince to the State Exche stoms du- shape of income tax and source of ties. These represent which revenue for the Centre of which through the share of the ncome-tax allotted to it the Provi derives only a partial advantage.

In determining the basi on which these receipts are to be ared, if it is to be equitable, full ac nt should be taken of this special osition. It would be unfair to deny the Pro- vince its legitimate hare—and thereby to penalize it— cause out of its own resources it s carried economic development be nd, per- haps, a stage achieved ewhere in the country.

NO PRIVILEGE SO GHT

"No privilege is claime by this Province because of any s ecial cha- racteristics of our plans o development, as it may be assum that ex- penditure everywhere is to e on pro- jects that aid directly to ards the development of the nation'. resources. In our plans, however, there is an ele- ment of self-help which m kes them well-balanced from the poi t of view of meeting the maintenanc charges. This element is reflected cle rly in our desire to exploit our own r sources to the fullest extent.

The consequence is tha t the per capita level of taxation in Bombay

ADS IN SELF-HELP POLICY

EXPLAINS

V. L. MEHTA PRESENTS BOMBAY BUDGET

The Finance Minister of the Bombay Govt. Mr. V. L. Mehta seen making his budget speech in the Assembly on Thursday.

is higher than anywhere else in the country.

Again, among all the Provinces of India, Bombay alone has taken steps to implement substantially the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission and has already adopted measures to improve the pay and prospects of those who serve the administration in humble capacities. Besides, we have decided to wipe out altogether the revenue from drink in the course of four years. Lastly, accepting the principle of decentralization in administration, we have reduced our own resources by placing large slices of our revenue at the disposal of various local authorities.

All these are grounds on which Bombay can legitimately claim that, while arriving at a financial settlement, not only should no differentiation be made against the Province but that proper recognition should be accorded to its demands to a fair share in the receipts from income tax and allied taxes".

SURPLUS FOR CURRENT YEAR

Depicting the actual budgetary provisions of the Bombay Province, the Finance Minister said:

"We now expect, on the basis of the revised estimates of receipts and expenditure, that the current year will close with a revenue surplus of Rs. 56.27 lakhs instead of the amount of Rs. 5,93 lakhs estimated in the budget. There are increases of revenue under various heads of receipts, the most notable being an increase of about Rs. 2 1|4 crores in the receipts from Sales tax. At the same time, the loss on account of prohibition is expected to be Rs 1 crore more than had been budgeted for, and, according to the latest intimation we have received from the Government of India, the budget estimate for income-tax receipts during the current year has to be reduced by nearly Rs. 80 lakhs. The main increases in expenditur are, approximately, Rs. 80 lakhs on Police, Rs. 50 lakhs on Education and Rs. 40 lakhs on General Administration. Many of these increases have already been reviewed by the House in connection with the supplementary demands presented during the last session. So much for the year which is about to come to a close.

DEFICIT FOR NEXT YEAR

The revenue expenditure for the next year is estimated to be Rs. 44,02,00 lakhs and the receipts at Rs. 41,38.42 lakhs. There is, in other words, expected to be a deficit of Rs. 263.58 lakhs.

This is a relatively large deficit, but not one to cause surprise if note is taken of the fact that much of it is due to our pushing on with the programme of Reconstruction and Development. Thus, in comparison with the revised estimates of the current year, the following additional amoun's have been provided for in the revenue section of the budget: Rs. 173 lakhs for Education, Rs. 16 lakhs for Medical Services, Rs. 26 lakhs for Public Health, Rs. 4 lakhs for Veterinary Services, Rs. 13 lakhs for Co-operation and Rs. 26 lakhs for Industries. In addition, on the basis of 15 per cent of the land revenue derived from their jurisdiction, grants-in-aid have been provided of Rs. 36 lakhs for District Local Boards and Rs. 14 lakhs for Village Panchayats. Lump provisions have also been made towards the cost of the revision of pay-scales and towards the payment of the subsidy involved in selling imported foodgrains at the existing levels of prices in the rationed cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur.

In respect of receipts, the most important change is a further drop of Rs. 170 lakhs in Excise revenue on account of the transition to the next stage of the Prohibition programme. A much smaller reduction of revenue (Rs. 40 lakhs) occurs under the head "Forests". The net result of these and other changes is, as I have mentioned, an anticipated deficit of Rs. 263.58 lakhs for the year 1948-49.

RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME:

"Earlier during the course of my observations, I have referred to the need that has arisen for revising our reconstruction programme. It has been tentatively decided to proceed on the assumption that the cost of the 5-year programme may have to be reduced from the present figure of about Rs. 90 crores to about Rs. 75 crores."

Even in the revised estimates listed by the Finance Minister, Education gets the highest amount with Rs. 1,338 lakhs and Agriculture comes next with Rs. 850 lakhs.

Continuing the Finance Minister said:

"The reduction of Rs. 15 crores has been brought about by enforcing an all-round cut. There are, however, certain items of expenditure such as irrigation or housing where the extent of the reduction effected is not of the same degree as for other items. That is an index to Government's special concern to promote these forms of development. The following figures will show that the programme is well within our financial capacity to execute:—

Source	Amount for 5 years (in crores of rupees).
Post-war Reconstruction Fund	19
Special Development Fund	1
Free balance and fresh taxation	20
Central Subvention and Provincial borrowing	35
	75

GANDHIAN TOUCH.

"There is one recent development about our reconstruction programme to which I should like to refer here. "The fulfilment of the constructive programme", Gandhiji often used to observe, "is Swaraj." Subscribing as they do to this conception of Gandhiji's, Government wish to incorporate in their plans of development some distinctive feature which would serve to bring into prominence the peculiar aspects of the constructive programme that appealed to Gandhiji. During the last few years, Gandhiji had come to believe that no individual part of his programme for improving the lot of the villager, such as the promotion of handspinning, the revival of other village industries, the welfare of Harijans, the protection of the cow that not one of all these stood alone; it was essential that they should be all part of an integrated whole. Service of the village community, he held, should be service in all walks of life. The basis of Gandhiji's social philosophy was the good of all, "Sarvodaya", as some have termed it.

It is Government's desire to select for all-round intensive development—educational, social and economic—certain backward areas in the Province and treat these as concentrated areas. Each of these units will consist of a compact group of 30 to 50 villages, with more or less homogeneous social and economic conditions, in parts of the province which are undeveloped and mostly peopled by the backward tribes or classes.

The details of the plan have still to be worked out, but it is Government's intention to make a beginning with the work early next year. For this purpose, Government have decided to make available a sum of Rs. 1 crore to cover a period of four years from 1948-49. This sum will be allotted out of the amount of Rs. 1.21 crore, intended for schemes to be considered hereafter.

PRIDE OF PLACE FOR EDUCATION.

"In this programme and in our proposed allotment of expenditure for the ensuing year, education occupies the place of pried. In our efforts to establish democracy, the bringing of the life of knowledge to those who constitute that democracy must be our foremost concern. Last year, I drew attention to the rise that had taken place in Government's expenditure on education."

The Finance Minister gave seprate figures for University, Secondary, Vocational, Primary and Other Expenditure. While all these showed a steadv stepping up of expenditure since 1935, Primary Education occupied the pride of place in the rising figures. This rose from 98 lakhs and odd in 1935-36 to a crore and seventy three lakhs in 1945-46. In 46-47 the Congress Ministry came into power and expenditure rose to three crores and odd; then to four and quarter crores next year and a budget of five crores forty lakhs and odd during the ensuing year. The Finance Minister further stated that the level of expenditure might be as high or even higher in the future.

The expenditure on University Education had also risen from a little less than five lakhs in 1935-36 to thirty-one lakhs and odd during the ensuing year.

LAW AND ORDER

Explaining the high incidence of expenditure on Law and Order the Finance Minister stated:

"As can be well appreciated, the maintenance of law and order has been a ploblem of peculiar difficulty in the past twelve months. Although to our good fortune communal peace was not so rudely disturbed as in the previous year, local bickerings had to be kept in check lest they led to a general flare-up.

It was only day to day vigilance that scotched communal trouble wherever it made its appearance. On occasions, labour troubles threatened to lead to large-scale disorder. Moreover, since the withdrawal of Paramountcy, conditions have become unsettled in several parts of the Province bordering on Indian States, particularly in the district which are contiguous to and even inter-mixed with the territories of H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad. As may be expected, the Police force has had to be reinforced and strengthened to meet forces of disorder, which, apparently, only awaited the withdrawal of foreign rule to raise their evil head

That, in brief, is the justification of the expenditure on the Police which shows an increase in the year from Rs. 4,92,51,000 (budget) to Rs. 5,71,29, 000 (revised and to Rs. 5,93-63,000 in the next year.

FOOD POSITION

The Finance Minister then turned to the food situation in the Province and stressed the need to augment the food resources of the Province. He cited figures of production and procurement since 1943-44 and pointed out that the peak year of production was 1943-44 and the peak year of procurement 1944-45. Both production and procurement had declined in 1946-47. The total production of rice, wheat and other milleta was 2,744.5 thousand tons and procurement 420.1 thousand tons, being 15.3 per cent of production.

He then proceeded to detail the measures of irrigation, supply of manure and mechanical cultivation undertaken by the Government.

In this connection he stated that the Bombay Government was making a contribution of Rs. 25 lakhs towards the capital of the Central Fertilizer Factory at Sindri in Bihar.

After dealing with the report of the Soil Conservation Committee and the problems of reclamation of Khar lands, the Finance Minister turned to the question of prohibition.

PROHIBITION AT WORK

"Nearly a year has elapsed since the four-year programme of prohibition was embarked upon in the Province. Its effect on the Excise revenue has been as anticipated but for the fall in the proceeds from the duty on foreign liquors. The next stage in the carrying out of the programme will involve a further loss in revenue, and the revenue itself will be totally extinguished at the end of the fourth year. The acceptance of this element of gradualism in the process of enforcing of prohibition, has however, been motivated not so much by consideration of finance as by the supreme need for ensuring that the sections of the population of the Province who are accustomed to the use of liquor are, by stages, induced to abandon such use and are permitted to secure a smooth adjustment of their individual and social lives. It is not as an experiment that Government view the programme; it is part of their considered policy.

Prohibition, as Government conceive it, is, however, not a reform with a negative aspect; it represents a positive policy, first, to enable the hard-earned income of the common man to be conserved for the benefit of his wife and children; secondly, to help, thus, to raise the standard of living, and, thirdly, to provide a socially helpful substitute for the anti-social toddy booth, the grogshop or the refreshment bar.

In this connection the Finance Minister referred to the problem of urban housing and the progress made by the newly created Housing Department. He also referred to the progress of nationalisation of transport in the cities of Ahmedabad and Bombay. The Budget for the next year contains the provision of a sum of **Rs. 3.6 crores** for the execution of the programme of nationalisation of road transport in the first of the three stages by which Government has planned to implement it.

PROTEST AGAINST CENTRAL POLICY

In connection with these nationalized business undertakings Mr. Mehta entered a protest against the declared policy of the Central Government with regard to these industries. He said:

"These enterprises have to be nourished and developed with the fullest measure of sympathy and support of which the State is capable. From this point of view, it is disconcerting to find that those in charge of the Central Exchequer have propounded a thesis which runs counter to the attitude commonly adopted elsewhere and which may have the effect of retarding well-ordered progress in the direction of nationalization.

The Finance Minister also referred to the contribution of Rs. 50 lakhs made by Government to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. This, he stated, was in consonance with the policy of Government to help local institutions as much as possible. It was on this basis that Government was assigning to Village Panchayats 15 per cent of the income from land revenue. On the same basis, Government propose to assign to District Local Boards, 15 per cent of the land revenue in the year 1948-49. Besides, the Governmen propose to make a grant of 7,05,05 thousand rupees in fulfilment of its promise to help them pay enhanced dearness allowance to its employees.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

In this connection he also referred to the effect of the revised pay scales to Government servants. He said:

"Ours is the first—and I believe, so far the only—Provincial Government to act in the spirit that underlay the appointment of the Central Pay Commission by the Government of India and to recast our system of remuneration very much on the basis proposed by the Commission.

"This action we have taken because Government are desirous of having a qualified, contented and efficient body of public servants and because they believe that the State should set an example as a model employer'.

At the same time, those in the employment of Government must realize that they are the servants of the people and that, for this reason, a special measure of responsibility devolves on them. In the governance of this free country, those who man the administrative machinery owe it to the people, now that the incubus of foreign domination has disappeared, that they become a body of efficient, loyal and incorruptible public servants.

NO SAVING IN DECONTROL

The Finance Minister also referred to the removal of controls. This did not involve any special saving to the Government of Bombay because the salaries paid to the employees in the rationing and allied departments was reckoned as overhead charges. On the other hand the need to exercise vigilance consequent on decontrol may involve the Government additional expenditure.

At the conclusion of his speech the Minister disclosed how he proposed to cover up the deficit in the expenditure and detailed the measures of taxation. The new taxes proposed, he claimed would stand the test of taxation the Government had laid before itself, namely that it should not encroach on the necessities of life or prove burdensome to the whole community.

"Not a single one of the fresh taxes is on the necessities of life. What has attracted the taxes represents expenditure out of surplus income. Without depriving the common man of the right to spend his income as he chooses, the increases in the scales of various imposts that Government propose have the ultimate effect of directing personal expenditure to socially useful channels".

Indian Standards Institution Wins Support From Industrialists

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25.

The Indian Standards Institution (ISI) which started functioning in June 1947 has won both complete support from Indian industrialists and recognition as an important member of the international standards, organisation, said Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary of the Industry and Supply Ministry, presiding over a meeting of the General Council of I.S.I. yesterday.

Dr. W. A. Shewhart, the American expert on quality control also spoke on this twofold achievement in a tribute to the work of the institution.

The General Council which had been called to consider changes necessary in the rules and regulations of I.S.I. necessitated by the partition of the country, adopted such modifications in its constitution as would enable the institution to function as an All-India body facilitating at the same time the participation of neighbouring countries in its activities. The Government of Ceylon have already joined the institution as a member and it is expected that the governments of Burma, Nepal, Bhutan and Malaya may join shortly.

I.S.I. has 345 members, of whom 326 are sustaining members, who are corporate bodies like governments, commercial organisations, etc. An important amendment carried at the meeting of the General Council, consisted in creating a new category of sustaining members, which might make it possible for small-scale industrial firms and learned and scientific bodies to enlist themselves paying a subscription suited to their capacity.

TEXTILE DIVISION.

Mr. Lal C. Verman, Director, reveals that the institution has established a textile division council and an engineering division council, which are already handling scores of standardization problems through a number of sectional committees. At the same time, a chemical division council is also being formed, nearly 80 subjects for standardization awaiting its consideration.

COIN SERIES.

A rational coin series for India and more recently the director of the institution submitted to the Government a report recommending the adoption of a metric system of weights and measures.

MEMORIALS TO GANDHIJI

Statement By Jawahar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25.

The Prime Minister has issued the following statement:—

Every part of India is naturally desirous of erecting some memorial to Mahatma Gandhi. Provincial Governments, State Governments, Municipalities and Local Boards, other public bodies and private individuals are all eager to erect their own memorials. Proposals have been made for all kinds of structures from temples to statues. In a recent statement Sardar Patel said that he deplored with all the emphasis at his command the many attempts that were being made to raise temples or erect memorials which would savour of idolatry. This would have surely displeased Gandhiji and indeed he had often expressed his views on such matters in forcible language.

It seems obvious that the most suitable memorial is to follow his great teachings and to organise work in order to further his constructive ideas in the development of the nation.

GANDHI STATUES

Nevertheless it is perhaps inevitable that some statues might be put up. If so, the greatest care should be taken that only real works of art are permitteed. Unfortunately the standard in India of such statuary has been low and most people are satisfied with anything that bears a remote resemblance to the person concerned. Our cities and public places are full of structures which cannot by any stretch of imagination be called artistic or pleasing to the sight. I have been shocked on many occasions at seeing these totally inadequate efforts. I should like to warn most earnestly those who are thinking in terms of having statues not to take any hasty decisions and to await a full consideration of this question by the National Memorial Committee under the chairmanship of the Congress President.

THE CHEAP WAY

There is another matter to which I should like to draw public attention. All over India there is a tendency to name roads, squares and public buildings after Gandhiji. This is a very cheap form of memorial, and a certain satisfaction is gained without expense or exertion. Almost, it seems to me, that this is exploiting his name, and a showing off that we honour him without any effort on our part. Even more undesirable is to change famous and historical names which have had a distinction of their own. If these tendencies are not checked we shall have thousands of roads and parks and squares named after Gandhiji. That will not contribute either to convenience or to the glory of the Father of the Nation. Only confusion will result as well as a certain drab uniformity. Most of us will them live in Gandhi Roads, in Gandhinagars or Gandhigrams.

MAHATMA'S STATUE IN JUHU

Unveiling By Sane Guruji On Sunday

Sane Guruji will unveil the statue of Mahatma Gandhi at Nair Wadi, Juhu Village, on Sunday (Feb. 29), at 5 p.m. (S.T.). The programme will include 'bhajans' and prayers which commence at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Wadi.

BULSAR TO HAVE MAHATMA'S STATUE

SURAT, Feb. 26 (API): A life-size statue of Mahatma Gandhi will be erected at a centra place at Bulsar. It is estimated that this will cost the Bulsar Municipality a sum of Rs. 12,000

Look Out:

A Bonus For Our Readers!

Beginning with the issue of next Sunday, the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" will have 28 pages instead of 24, the price remaining the same. This means a four-page bonus to our readers every weekend. The extra pages will enable us to cater a more varied fare.

Among the highlights of the next issue is a pictorial feature "New Life For An Old People," detailing the multipurpose development plans of the U.P. Government for one of the backward areas of the province.

Tutankhamea

Then read about Tutankhamen, the Egyptian King who became famous 3,000 years after his death. Also about the "Art of Black Magic"—which will not remain so black after your perusal.

Book a permanent order with your newsagent so as not to miss the new "B. C. W."

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

Sunday, February 29

R

For importing rice without a permit, SUNDER NAGAPPA NAIK was convicted and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or to suffer 3 months' simple imprisonment.

For issuing rations without a cash memo and for tampering with another cash memo, the deposited amount of Rs. 250 deposited by JAYABHAI DERAJ, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 13, Dahaya Deraj Chawl, Bombay, has been ordered to be forfeited.

For causing annoyance and harassment to one of his customers, Rs. 200 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of AHMED TAYEB KAPADWALLA, Rationed Cloth Distributor No. 5 (b) 223 6, Nakhoda Mohalla, Bombay.

Reserve Bank Won't Be Put Into "Liquidation"

BUT WOULD BE TAKEN AS GOING CONCERN, SAYS FINANCE MINISTER

NEW DELHI, FEB. 26. (A.P.I.): THE ACCESSION OF THE JUNAGADH STATE HAS NOW BEEN DETERMINED BY THE VOTE OF THE REFERENDUM, SAID SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, MINISTER OF STATES, IN THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TO-DAY REPLYING TO SETH GOVIND DAS.

Sardar Patel promised the House a comprehensive statement shortly on the number of states that had acceded to the Indian Dominion and the latest developments in the various states in regard to merger and connected questions.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena asked whether if the Reserve Bank were to be liquidated after Sept. 30, the shareholders under Sec. 57 (2) of the Reserve Bank Act shall receive only Rs. 100 plus Rs. 13 (one rupee per year for 13 years) plus the accrued dividend.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty replied that the question was hypothetical and in any case it would not be possible to quote a definite figure where the exact date of liquidation was not known. Government had yet to calculate the actual figure in consultation with the Reserve Bank.

The Finance Minister explained that the Bank was not being put into "liquidation" but would be taken as a going concern and the dividends which were at present paid to shareholders would accrue to Government.

Government were aware that the opening rates on the Bombay and Calcutta Stock Exchanges were different.

Asked to which Stock Exchange the Government would refer to for ascertaining the average price, the Finance Minister replied: "Government will be guided by the Reserve Bank's advice".

CONTROL OF CAPITAL ISSUES.

Replying to Mr. Khandekar, the Finance Minister said that the object of introducting control over capital issues was to prevent the development of an excessive demand for materials in short supply, to direct capital away from the manufeacture of luxuries and to prevent inflationary tendencies. The extent to which success had been achieved in actual practice was a matter of opinion.

Replying to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, the Finance Minister said that the use of capital depended on the availability of plant and machinery abroad and that was very limited. He had not been able to use more of our exchange because of the unavailability of goods.

Chinese Raids On Outer Mongolia

People's Republic Lodges Protest With China

MOSCOW, Feb. 25, (Reuter): Outer Mongolia — People's Republic between China and Siberia — has protested to China against two alleged raids on Mongolian territory, in one of which Chinese cavalry were said to have "plundered and violated" and killed "peaceful nerdmen" for two days and nights.

The protest, announced by the other Mongolian Foreign Ministry, was reported today from Ulan Bator, Capital of the Republic, by Tass, the official Soviet News Agency.

About 70 Chinese cavalrymen penetrated about 47 miles into the interior of the republic on January 22 the Foreign Ministry stated, attacked the inhabitants of a village and over 130 farms. They "killed and wounded several women and children", the report said, and seized a Mongolian frontier guard, about 1,000 camels and houses, and reported from over 50 farms, returning to their own territory two days later.

Four days later a group of Chinese soldiers penetrated 30 miles into the interior, killed two frontier guards and captured their camels, arms and personal assets.

Mongolia's protest to China demands that those guilty should be severely punished, the captured guards be freed and cattle and property returned immediately.

$4,800,000 Damage Suit Against U.S. Government

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (UPA)—Damage totalling dol. 4,800,000 were sought in a suit filed against the United States Government by the heirs of 32 French seamen who were killed in the explosions in Texas City, Texas, April 16, 1947.

The suit was believed to be the first filed against the Government as a result of the dol. 40,000,000 catastrophe.

The seamen were crew members of the nitrate ship "Grand Camp", which blew up at its pier in the gulf port.

Abdul Ghaffar Khan For Karachi

PESHAWAR, Feb. 26. (U. P. I.): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Red Shirt leader, accompanied by Khan Mir Mohd. Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Khudai Khidmatgar Jirgah, left for Karachi to attend the session of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is expected to sit in the Opposition bench.

FRANKFURT Feb. 25, (IPA): The office of the Adviser on Jewish Affairs to European Command Headquarters revealed that young and able-bodied Jews estimated to be seventy-five thousand will leave Europe for Palestine in 1948. The Jewish Agency for Palestine and American Joint Distribution Committee will handle the selection of persons for Palestine as well as arrange for transportation.

DENTISTS BILL PASSED

Ten Non-Official Measures Before Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (API): Ten non Official Bills were introduced in the Dominion Parliament today. The House passed the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh's Bill further to amend the Indian Army Act of 1911 and the Indian Air Force Act of 1932 and the Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's Dentists Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

A number of amendments to the Dentists Bill, mostly of a drafting character moved by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad and Mr. K. Santhanam, were passed.

The House adjoined till 5 p.m. on February 28, when the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty will present the General Budget.

Questions In Parliament

CONSTITUTION FOR PORTUGUESE INDIA

NEW DELHI Feb. 25 (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa in the Dominion Parliament today on the constitution framed by the Portuguese Government for Portuguese India, said that the Government of India understood that out of 62 persons invited by the Governor-General of Portuguese India, a Committee of 21 persons was appointed to express their opinion on the new "statute". They met on January 17 and 18 but dispersed without reaching any conclusion Subsequently, the full assembly of 62 persons was invited by the Governor-General on January 26 They also dispersed without reaching any conclusion

Asked whether the Portuguese People's Association in Goa had refused to be a party to this constitution, Pandit Nehru said that the Government of India were awaiting a report which they had called for from their Consular representative.

Aswering further questions, the Prime Minister said that no exact information was available about the extent of the Satyagraha movement in Portuguese India, but political arrests were taking place from time to time.

REFUGEES FROM KASHMIR

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister of Relief and Rehabilitation, replying to Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand said that there was no organised evacuation from the Jammu and Kashmir State and the number of refugees coming from the State was therefore, not known exactly. Some refugees had been accommodated in the Kurukshetra Camp and others were known to be in various east Punjab camps. It was proposed to set up a separate camp for them at Chunar in the United Provinces.

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru intervening said that four or five days ago, a batch of 400 women and large number of children who had been abducted from Mirpur have been recovered from a camp in West Punjab and brought to the Gangaram Hospital in Lahore. They were in such an unfortunate condition and it was not possible to remove them for some days. He hoped it would be possible to transfer them to

JOCKEY LOSES APPEAL

LONDON, Feb. 26, (Reuter): Lord Chief Justice Goddard in the High Court today dismissed with costs an action brought against the Jockey Club, which controls flat racing, by racehorse trainer James Russel.

WELL-KNOWN TEMPLE FLUNG OPEN TO HARIJANS

HUBLI, Feb. 25 (API).—Age-old barriers of the Channabasaweshar Temple at Ulvi, one of the well-known centres of Hindu orthodoxy Karnataka, were broken yesterday when Hubli Harijan Balikashram girls and others entered it and worshipped the deity.

Tension prevailed at the temple when the party of the Harijan girls, led by Sri Veerangouda Patil, M.L.A., on entering the temple found the door to the deity inside locked. After some time, however, Mr Adivappa Kittur, opened the door and in the presence of thousands of people who had gathered there for the annual fair, the Harijan girls washed the deity and performed worship.

U.S. Envoy To Pakistan Presents Credentials

KARACHI, Feb. 26. (A. P. I.): Mr. Paul H. Alling, the first United States Ambassador to Pakistan, presented his credentials to Quaid-I-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah at the Governor-General's house.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25, (IPA): A Socialist Party spokesman said that in view of developments following Gandhiji's death there is every possibility of the Party taking the final decision at the Party Convention which is shortly meeting at Nasik, to withdraw from the Congress.

Extreme Left: Mark Stevens.

★ ★ ★

Immediate left and right: Greta Gynt and Hugh Williams—stars of "Take My Life".

★ ★ ★

Extreme right: June Haver and Stevens in "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now".

Lilting M.G.M. Musical Introduces New Latin Lover: Montalban—Marius Goring Superb As A Menace In "Take My Life"—Fox Film Stays On

Metro

FIESTA (M.-G.-M.)

Players: Ricardo Montalban, Esther Williams, John Carroll, Akim Tamiroff.

Director: Richard Thorpe.

This film reminds me of the lines running through an old song: "It was fiesta, and we were so gay—South of the Border, down Mexico way". Gaiety there is in abundance and also picturesque Mexican scenery. Throw in a measure of colourful song and a dash of lilting music that bears the peculiar Latin quality known as 'throbbing", and you have a delightful musical cocktail

But, oh, the story! It has neither originality nor an iota of conviction. Antonio Morales, a retired bullfighter wishes his son Mario to pursue the career of a matador, though the youth's heart is wedded to music. Mario's twin sister persuades her fiance Pepe to get Contreras, a great Mexican symphony conductor, interested in her brother's composition. During his first public bullfight, Mario discovers that his father has deceived him in the matter of a visit from the conductor; disgusted, he quits the ring and is branded a coward when he disappears

The twin sister now steps into her brother's shoes, or rather matador's clothes, deputising for him so as to clear his name of dishonour. Her use brings Mario to her side in the nick of time to save her from being gored by the bull. The highly improbable situation of the sister masquerading as her brother without looking the least like a man, may, for many, be compensated for by the fact that it is Esther Williams's curvaceous form that is sheathed in the flashy costume, though of course the bull seems impervious to the change.

New-comer Ricardo Montalban reveals a dazzling Latin personality as Mario. His dance numbers with Cyd Charisse, who plays his lady love, are captivating. But I cannot, for the life of me, see any resemblance to Rudolph Valentino to whom he is at the moment being compared and whom he is to play in a screen autobiography. Ransacking by childhood memories, I can recall Valentino as a much manlier personality and a finer dancer whose tango with Helena D'Algy in "The Sainted Devil" will remain ever green in my mind.

Esther Williams, with only one swimming scene at her disposal, does well as the twin sister and brings a great deal of grace to her bull ring scenes which are notable for being peculiarly bloodless, the poor bull seemingly tiring of the red rag after a few round. Notable in the cast is Akim Tamiroff as a former banderillo.

Music, mirth and melody down Mexico way.

*

Regal

TAKE MY LIFE (BRITISH)

Players: Marius Goring, Greta Gynt Hugh Williams, Francis L. Sullivan.

Though the long arm of coincidence is stretched a little too far in this murder story, the film impresses because of its clever treatment. After the preliminary footage, which keeps one baffled regarding the murderer's identity, the latter is soon enough disclosed. Thereafter, the suspense is not created by the usual process of mystification, but rather by the onlooker raking his brain as to how the murderer will eventually be trapped.

A quarrel between an opera singer and her husband results in a slight injury to his left temple, which in turn involves him in the murder of a former "flame" whose killer has escaped with a similarly bruised temple. The clever prosecuting attorney makes out a strong case, based on circumstantial evidence, against the husband. The singer, convinced of his innocence, turns sleuth and discovers the real murderer through a clue provided by a bar of music from a school-song Upto this point, the interest is well sustained. The closing scenes, however, are pure hokum.

The singer is followed into a tram, which she boards with evidence of the murderer's guilt, by the culprit himself. Accepting a fellow-passenger's declaration that he is deaf, the killer actually confesses his guilt to the singer! There is a scuffle between the two, in which the murderer is conveniently disposed of in a railway accident, while, as one has all the time suspected, the "deaf" man turns out to be a detective who has jotted down the dead man's confession, so that the singer's innocent husband is saved from the gallows.

Hugh Williams and Greta Gynt are adequate enough as the singer and her husband, but it is Marius Goring who deserves chief honours for his fine work as the murderer—a part rather different to his Ariel, which I can rec... his own ... which ... on the ... change ... mate ac... Sullivan ... the pr... opens th... narratio... Quiet

SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

Ricardo Montalban and Esther Williams play twins in 'Fiesta' (Metro).

DOES CHAOS IN PALESTINE THREATEN WORLD PEACE?

U. S. Proposes Urgent Big Five Consultations

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 25 (UPA)—The United States formalized today its proposal for urgent Big Five consultations to determine whether the chaos in Palestine threatens world peace.

The American delegate, Warren Austin submitted the plan the Security Council in a formal resolution at the start of the second round of the debate over the wavering plan to partition Palestine.

The resolution called on the Council to avert for now the issue of a United Nations' army for Palestine by having the United States, Russia, Britain, France and China confer here about the possibility that the situation menaces peace. Austin told the Council yesterday that if such a Big Five group does find a threat exists and if the Security Council supports the finding, the United States will "consult" with other Great Powers on the possibility of sending a force into the Hold Land.

The American proposal would require the Big Five to report their findings to the Council "as a matter of urgency." Austin's resolution also proposed that the Big Five consult with the Arabs and Jews and the British on a possible settlement to the Holy Land strife.

The delegates and spectators who gathered before the meeting in the hopes of hearing Russia's views on the Palestine issue were disappointed. It was reported unofficially that the Soviet delegate, Andrei Gromyko, was awaiting final instructions from Moscow and would not give the Soviet answer to America's proposal until Friday.

Taking up where Syria left off yesterday Ebypt got the floor for a long attack by its delegate, Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, on the legality of the Palestine partition plan.

There was growing feeling here in view of the American position and the related development that the United Nations would have to retreat from the partition dedcision taken last November.

Palestine Political Action Committee's Advertisement In P.M.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (UPA)—The Political Action Committee for Palestine took a full page advertisement in the afternoon paper, P.M., under the scarehead, "Lost: 100,000 British Troops in Palestine."

It asserted, "On November 29, when the United Nations partitioned Palestine, the British had a vast mechanized army in the Holy Land consisting of 100,000 soldiers and almost 50,000 'police. This army of occupation turned Palestine into a police state which the British justified as necessary to keep law and order. What happened to this army? Where is this mechanized force now that 3000 Arab bandits are warring against the peaceful inhabitants of Palestine?....By order from London, the mighty British army makes a gesture of opposition to the Arab assassins, while it actually helps them to commit such outrages as bombing of the Atlantic Hotel. By order too, the British troops disarm the Hebrews who defend themselves against these brutal and unprovoked attacks."

"CHITRA" AGAIN AT EXCELSIOR

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay will inaugurate the repertoire week of dance and drama at the Excelsior Theatre commencing today (Friday) and will be present at the opening show of Gurudev Tagore's "Chitra" (a dance-drama) at 6-30 p.m. on Friday.

India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Jullunder on Tuesday when he inspected Indian Army troops and took the salute at the largest ceremonial parade held in India since August 15 last.

YEME... D...

Shot D... Treasu...

CAIRO, ... (Reuter): An entirely new... tion of t... asserting ... ing the ... sands, wa... newspaper... Earlier re... Imam an... strangled. ... the 85-ye... drove out ... the treasu... sterling w... fin tins. ... who had ... to be kill... should re... back he ... to 'Al Mi... holes in ... The body ... Prime Mi... "badly mt...

IRAQ...

PARIS, ... twelve-yea... ns left le... Christmas ... turned to ...

A spoke... here told ... improved ... normally ...

Japa... Spindles For ...dian Coal

TOKYO, ... eb. 26, (Reuter): India ... and Japa... are to conclude a barter ... agreement ... on under which Japan ... will expor... 100,000 spinning spindles ... in exchan... for 30,000 tons of ... Indian co... Japanese Board of ... Trade offi... ls said today. ...

Japan c... ginally asked for pig ... iron, but ... greed to accept coal at ... India's re... est. ...

Officials ... aid it would take about ... 11 months ... to manufacture the ... spindles a... ship them to India.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK Feb. 26 (Reuter): Thursday, opening prices: Anconda Copper Mining 31-1/4 dollars. General Motors 52-1/4 dollars, United States Common 70 dollars, Preference unquoted.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25, (IPA): The two sub-committees appointed by the Constituent Assembly to go into the problem of the administration of nearly 15,000,000 tribal people, inhabiting inaccessible and backward areas of the Indian Union, have promised a new deal to these people.

...RULER'S ...TH MYSTERY

...After Buying ...ays Cairo Paper

...6, (Reuter): An en... ...unt of the assassina... ...rmer Imam of Yemen ... was shot after bury... ...reasure in the desert ... ...lished in the Arabic ... Misri' here today. ... had said that the ... three sons had been ...cording to 'Al Misri', ... Yahya Hamid-Du-Din ...he desert and buried ...ought to be ten million ...f gold, in empty paraf... then ordered all slaves ... part in the expedition ... that the hiding place ... secret. On his way ...ttacked, and according ... there were 100 bullet ...ar and 50 in his body. ...he Imam's murdered ... was found in a valley ...ed", 'Al Misri' added.

...ULER IN LONDON

... 26, (Reuter): Iraq's ... King Feisal, who broke ...hile skiing during his ...iday in Switzerland re... ...don today.

...n of the Iraqi legation ...ter: "The King is much ... hopes to be walking ...a fortnight's time".

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Undertone

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26, (A.P.I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued its steady undertone throughout the day and a fair turnover took place. The following are today's final transactions up-to 2-30 p.m.

BANKS:—Bengal Central Rs. 11/7, Central Bank Rs. 89, Hind Bank Rs. 42, Reserve Bank Rs. 110, United Commercial Bank Rs. 71/8.

COTTONS:—Elgin Mills Rs. 561, Kesoram Rs. 24/6.

COALS:—Bengal Rs. 567, Bokaro and Ramgur Rs. 31, Central India Rs. 10/1, Satpukuria and Asansol Rs. 2/13, Western Bengal Rs. 7/14, Bharat Colliery Rs. 9, Burrakur Rs. 25/6, Ghusick and Muslia Rs. 19/2, South Karanpura Rs. 27/2.

JUTES:—Alliance Rs. 301, Belvedere Rs. 702, National Rs. 33/8, Fort Gloster Rs. 681, Presidency Rs. 8, Auckland Rs. 330, Barnagore Rs. 285, Howrah Rs. 84, Megna Rs. 161, Nuddea Rs. 99, New Central Rs. 447.

ENGINEERINGS:—Bharta Electric Steel Rs. 24/12, Burn and Co. Ordy. Rs. 340, Indian Iron Rs. 34/3, Jessop and Co. Rs. 24/4, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 11/4, Marshalls Rs. 7/12, National Iron Rs. 9, Steel Corpn. Rs. 29/12, Textile Machinery Rs. 10/3.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/11, Indian Copper Rs. 3/1, Karanpura Dev Rs. 42/6, Tavoby Tin Rs. 1/9, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 11/2, Calcutta Electric Rs. 27/1, B.I.C. Rs. 11/3, Dunlop Rubber Rs. 92, F. and C. Osler Rs. 12, Indian National Airways Rs. 12/3, Jardine Henderson Rs. 187, Martin Burn Rs. 18, Robtos Industry Rs. 11/4, B.B. Petrol Rs. 3/4, Mysore Paper Rs. 16-2, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 12/4, Titaghur Paper Rs. 48/4, Midnapore Zemindry Rs. 114, Assam Saws Rs. 7/12, India General Navgn. Rs. 135/8, India Steamship Rs. 14.

SUGARS:—Belsund Rs. 6/6, Buland Rs. 18/4, Crew and Co. Rs. 15/8, Darbhanga Rs. 14/12, Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 9/7, Ramnuggar Cane Rs. 21/8, Singtom Rs. 8/4, Basmitia Rs. 29/12, East India Rs. 22, New Dooars Rs. 52b.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, February 26.

The following are today's closing quotations:

BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 22/4; Deccan Rs. 55; Travancore Rs. 15/4; Travancore New Rs. 10/2; Mysore Rs. 66/8.

PLATINGS: Balamadies Rs. 1/8; Cochin Malabar Rs. 8/6; Ouchterlony Rs. 11/9 Pullangodes Rs. 19/6; Thirumbadi Rs. 2/15; Vaikundam Rs. 8/7; Waterfalls Rs. 2/14.

TEEXTILES: Balasubramania Rs. 39/8, Balasubramania B Rs. 69/6; Bangalore Woolen Rs. 270; Cambodias Rs. 12/12; Coimbatore Rs. 124/-; Coimbatore Pioneer Rs. 109/-; Coimbatore Spinnings Rs. 48; Janardhanas Rs. 53/-; Laksmi Rs. 100; Madurus 46/4; Metturs Rs. 295; Mysore Silk Filatures Rs. 10/6; Pankajas Rs. 88/8; Rajalakshmis Rs. 65/8; Ranga Vilas Rs. 55/8; Sitaram Spg. Rs. 130/-; Vasantas Rs. 100/6; Trichinopolis 13; MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8 Andhra Cements Rs. 80 Andhra Cements B. Rs. 7/12; Facts Rs. 7/15; India Cements Rs. 40/4; Ind. St. Rollings Rs. 10/8; Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/7; Mysore Chem. and Ferts Rs. 12/12; Mysore Papers Rs. 16; Spencer 11/8.— A.P.I.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26:

The market ruled quiet; there being inclination to square up commitments.

Calico opened Rs. 1477; highest Rs. 1488, lowest Rs. 1475; closing Rs. 1484; Ambika opened Rs. 466; highest Rs. 468; closed Rs. 467; Arvind opened Rs. 1696; highest Rs. 1702; lowest Rs. 1694, closed Rs. 1697; Defferd opened 1900; highest Rs. 1906; lowest Rs. 1873; closed Rs. 1880.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1697, Ambika Rs. 467; Calico Rs. 1484; Marsdon Rs. 215; Monogram Rs. 185 Atul Rs. 50; Defferd Rs. 1880, Aryodaya Ginning Rs. 540; Ashok Rs. 632-8-10; Anil Starch Rs. 352-8-10; New Cotton Rs. 512-8-0; Shorrok Rs. 1245; Silver Cotton Rs. 227-8-10; Sayaji Rs. 208-8-0; Motilal Hirabhai Rs. 111; Vijay Rs. 617-8-0; Bihari Rs. 320; Ajit Rs. 382-8-10.

CROSS RATES

LONDON, February 26 (Reuter): T. T. London on New York 4.0278 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (Reuter): T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-31/4

U.S. price of Foreign Silver 78-5/8 cents.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UPA): Commenting on Bombay reports that the British Ministry of Food is holding large quantities of pepper (estimated at about 8,000 tons) to be released to the market shortly, the spokesman of the Ministry told the United Press of America laconically, "The Ministry has not bought as much as 8,000 tons of pepper in the past year."

Actual trade reports show that during 1947, total imports for Domestic consumption and possible re-exports amounted to only 7,295 tons from all sources while January 1948 imports totalled about 515 tons, also from all sources. (These figures do not take into account carry-overs from previous years.)

Pepper traders agree that the Ministry's stocks cannot be "very large" in view of the turnover during the past year.

When the trade was de-controlled about a fortnight ago, the Ministry indicated that it was willing to sell its stocks and indicated that the prevailing price—1/11 per pound for Malabar—was agreeable to it. It was generally believed that any buyer who offered to pay a farthing per-pound less would be promptly satisfied.

Generally speaking, the Ministry's figure in London's calculations much less than a problem for the whole future trend of commodity prices

The pepper market was easy today with white quoted at 2 9-1/4 and black 1/9-1/2 while Malabar pepper was quoted about 207/6 sellers, while buyers were not interested even at anything about 202/6.

PRE-BUDGET STOCK EXCHANGE SESSION QUIET ON SCATTERED LIQUIDATION

Active Unloading In Cotton Market Results In Sharp Decline

BULLION MARKET VERY STEADY

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today on scattered liquidation prior to the Central Budget. There is less disposition to enter into fresh business pending the budget and the market was dull.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1900 and declined at Rs. 1877/8 while Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 1145 and quietened at Rs. 1135 bay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1145 and quitened at Rs. 1135 while Kohinoors after opening at Rs. 619 eased off at Rs. 611.

Later on the market was irregular. Tata Steel Dfds. after declining at Rs. 1865 rallied at Rs. 1875. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 372/8 while Bombay Dyeings steadied at

Budget Session Of Stock Exchange

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain officially open on Saturday evening.

No time for opening of the market is fixed, but when budget proposals are received in Bombay there will be the official ring in the trading hall to commence business. Trading will continue for about one hour more.

Rs. 1140, Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 649, and Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 233, Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 178 while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 30/10.

Recently there had been fairly large short covering which hardened quotations but now short does not exist. Some dealers were evening up their open accounts. There is no faith in various rumours and professional operators have very little interest in the market at present. The market is afraid of dividend restrictions on shares.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1140 Kohinoor 611 Swadeshi 652 Nagpur 350 Simplex 233 New Great 396 Gokak 346 Indore 557/8 Century X. R. 460 Colaba 323/12 I. Bleaching 158 Swan 363 Finlay 324 Morarji 595 Edward 685 Meyer 202/8 Apollo 4 I. U. Ordinary 15/13 I. U. Defd. 3 Madhusudan 260 Podar X. R. 185 Khatau X. D. 352/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 173 Tata Steel Defd. 1877/8 Second 149.

CEMENT

Associated Merger X. D. 177/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 466/4 Belapur X. D. 320 Shivrajpur 45 Scindia 30/10 New Prem. 8 Construction 203/8 Tata Chemical 18/7 Tata Oil 65 Indian Iron X. D. 34/2 Bengal Steel 29/10.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 146 Tata Hydro 154 Andhra 1385 Power 1565.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90/8 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4350 Koorla 282/8 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 770 Bharuch (Defd.) 7 Bharat 44/8 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1600 Vishnu 625 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D. 4450 Tata 81 Ahmedabad Advance 566/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 119.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 136/4 New 130 Surat 141/4 Karachi 145 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X D 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 140/10 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 111/12 Imperial 2047/8 P. P. 497/8 Central 87/8 Coupon 18 India 243/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 166/4 Habib 158 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 71 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Cmn. 38 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 785 New India 74 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 29 Naptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 106 Mymensing 119 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 105

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 308/12 Steamer 560 Burma New 155 B. B. Petrol 3/3/9 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 325 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES. BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/0/6 3/15 4
Bharat 44/8
B. Dyeing 1150 37/8 42/8 37/8 43/12 40
Bradbury (Pref.) 480
C. India 355 56 50 51
Colaba 321/4 20 23/12 47 50 49 50
Elphinstone (Ord.) 90/ 8
Finlay 328 24
Gokak 353 46/8 47 4
I. U. (Defd.) 3/1 2/15
I. U. (Ord.) 16 15/12/6 8
Indore 565 72/8 47/8 15/13
Khatau 242/8 52/8 35 57/8
Kohinoor 618 20 14 16 8 13 11
Laxmi 1600
Morarji 597/8 93/12 9 5
New Great 403 5 400 3
Simplex 236/8 33 35 33 397 98 96
Swadeshi 665 51 55 51 /8 34 32 35 33
Swan 365 63 53 47 52
Tata Mills 81
Century 485
C. P. Rly. 105/8 6

BANKS.

Central 88 89 87/8 88
Imperial (Old) 2050 55 87/8
India 243 43/8 42/8 43 47/8
Reserve 112/8 12 8
Union 10/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 138/12 36/
Ajmer 10/4 4
Andhra Valley 1387/8 8
B. Tram (Ord.) 144 43 5
Hydro 153 54
B. Suburban 141/4 40/1 0
Surat 140/10 141/4
Hydro (Pref.) 121/4 25
Power 1565 62/8 65
Power (Pref.) 1250 65
New India 75 74
Scindia 30/14 30/12 30/13 30/8 30/11 30/10

STEEL.

B. Steel 29/12 29/13 2 9/10
I. Iron 34/6 34/7 34/3 3 7/7 34/2
Tata (Defd.) 1900 5 1885 75 87/8 65 77/8 92/8 82/8 90
Tata (Ord.) 378 78/8 76 73 75 71/8 73 8 77 75 76/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 149/8 49

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 310 8/12
A. C. C. (Old) 176 77 76
A. C. C. (New) 108 7 78 77/8
Belapur 321 18 19 17 19
B. B. (Old) 472/8 66/4 18 20
B. B. (New) 155
B. B. Petrol 3/4 3/3/9
P. Const. 208 3/8 4 3/8
Shivrajpur 45
Tata Chem. 18/8 18/6 18/8 18/6 18/7
Tata Oil 65/8 65
Walchandnagar 185
Wimco 325 26/4 23/12 5
SPECIAL.
Simplex Coupon 120 19
Scindia Renunciation Le ters 7/8 8
Standard Mills 503/12
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 30
Bombay Safe 910

Cycle 42 India Cement 3 2 Walchand
Nagar Industries 180 Unite d Motor 74
A. C. C. New 107 Bo bay Safe
Deposit 910 Hydri Construc tion 15/12

PREFERENCE SHA RES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197 /8 Tram
Andhra Valley 1362/8 T ata Power
1260 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer
323/12 Nagpur 710 Swade shi 146/4
Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great
225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 480 Surat
Elec. 165/10 Premier C onstruction
(1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 120/8
Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata
Chemical 115 Walchand Na gar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Su preme 120
Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8
Mackenzie Second 125 Ah d. Advance
160 Mysore Mill 51 Stan dard 100
Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 3. Steamer
1959 (8) 105/10 4. Hume P pe (6) 111
Tata Power 1951—104/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper 3/1 B. I. C. 10/14 Burma Corporation 3/8 New Victoria
5/8 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja
28 Phalton 120 Gold Mohar 40 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 smanshahi
265 Azamshahi 235 Air Service 13
Air Ambica 17 Air India (Tata) 190
Hind Motor 7/12 India Steam 14
Valley 11/6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, Feb. 26:

Tata Ordinary 373; Tata 1877-8; Indian Iron 34-2; Steel of Bengal 29-10; Bombay Dyeing 1140; Central India 353-2; Gokak 348-2; Kohinoor 611-4; Simplex 233; Swadeshi 651-14; Tata Power 1565; Associated Cement 177-8; Belapur 320; Bombay Burma (Old) 466-4 Scindia 30-10; Central Bank 87-8 New India 73-12; Tata 2nd Pref. 148-12.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Feb. 25.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 26

So far no decision is arrived at about opening of forward business between the Bullion Exchange and Merchants Committee. In the mean time Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 152/12 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 106/14 Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 106/4 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 69/4. Tone of the market was steady with moderate business.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Feb. 25.

Silver Spot 45 d.. Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, Feb. 25.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

Scattered business in May delivery castorseeds was done at Rs. 140/14. Thereafter trading was suspended as a mark of respect to the death of Maharao of Kutch.

Moderate business was done in Castorseeds May delivery which closed at Rs. 141/2.

The produce market was quiet today with buyers holding aloof. Groundnuts and Linseed quotations declined on scattered selling Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 141/4 and declined at Rs. 140/8 but steadied at Rs. 140/12. Later on there was active buying and Castorseeds May advanced at Rs. 142/6. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS.

Madras Ready	31	13	0
Bold Ready	31	12	0
Khandesh Ready	32	0	0
Feb.-March dely.	31	10	0
April-May dely.	31	4	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	34	6	0
May dely.	142	4	0

LINSEED.

Ready	28	8	0
Feb.-March dely.	27	14	6
April-May dely.	26	0	0

OILS.

Groundnuts Ready	18	2	0
February dely.	18	1	0
March dely.	17	14	0
Castorseed 1st Quality.	21	10	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality.	20	10	0
Linseed Oil	17	9	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

	Rs.	as.	p.
4-1/2 p.c. 1955	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	102	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. non-terminable	110	6	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	4	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	8	0
3 pc 1952	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	4	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	10	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	9	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1956	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N W F 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	100	4	0
4 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	101	2	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	113	0	0
3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977	118	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipality 1954	102	4	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	101	10	0

HESSIAN MARKET
BOMBAY, Feb. 26:

	Pics.
45X11	
Ready	115
Jan/March	112
April/June	106
D. W. 40X28	
Ready	97 0 0
Jan./March	96 8 0
April/June	94 8 0

PEPPER PRICES
BOMBAY, Feb. 26:

Fagan delivery	635 to 638
Chaitra delivery	638 to 641

SUGAR PRICES
BOMBAY, Feb. 26

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	100	0	0
February	36	0	0
May	34	4	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN
BOMBAY, Feb. 26:

150 D. Feb.	8	9	6
150 D. March	8	6	6
120 D. Ready	9	8	0

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Feb. 25.

March 2.45.
May 2.38-3/4.
July 2.24-1/4 to 2.24.
September 2.22.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

The local cotton market was fairly steady today although some realising sales appeared at the level of Rs. 600 for March delivery. It appears that Bulls have already earned over Rs. per candy in a week's time but they still persist in their game to take full advantage of the situation.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 595 and advanced at Rs. 599/- under moderate buying. At this level some profittaking depressed the market at Rs. 591/- but steadied at Rs. 592/- May option was quoted at Rs. 584.

Later on there was further liquidation and March option declined at Rs. 587. There was persistent selling and March declined at Rs. 531 when short covering rallied March at Rs. 585. The Bombay Government has improved a tax of annas four per 50 bales contract. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	585	0	0
I.C.C. May	575	8	0
I.C.C. July	582	0	0
I.C.C. Sept...	586	8	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
March	597	576	591-1/2
May	589	575	583-3/4
July	595	582	590-3/4
Sept.	599	596	591-3/4

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON.

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of November:—

(Excluding Pakistan)
(In bales of 392 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

	During November 1947.	During November 1946.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States.	212,192	209,822
Indian States	49,173	48,538
Total—India	261,365	258,360

	Since 1st September 1947	During the correspond ing period last year.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	632,861	626,648
Indian States	153,895	149,157
Total—India	786,756	775,805

LONDON MARKET WITNESSES SLOWING DOWN OF DOWNWARD TREND

LONDON, Feb. 25 (UPA): On the eighth successive day of falling prices, patches of recovery were seen among industrial—notably tobaccos—and an all around slowing down of the long prevailing downward trend.

The movement looked entirely technical and in cases where bear selling did not furnish the floor—European bonds for example—weakness continued.

Czech six per cents fell another three pounds sterling to 60 and Italian seven per cent fell one to 135.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Half Yearly Report

The passing of the Indian Independence Act has rendered the half-year a truly momentous one. With independence, however, came the partitioning of India into the two self-governing Dominions of India and Pakistan and this, unhappily, provoked wide-spread disturbances particularly in the north, where conditions have been so exceedingly difficult that the Bank has had temporarily to close a number of its offices in West Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

The closure of these offices was necessitated by a mass exodus of staff from Pakistan to India and, although everything possible is being done towards the re-staffing of our offices concerned and the resuscitation of full banking facilities, some time must elapse before a return to anything approaching normal conditions can be expected.

There has been no change in the Reserve Bank Rate and the Imperial Bank Advance Rate which remained at 3 per cent and 3-1/2 per cent respectively throughout the half-year.

The demand for money has been very fair with supplies abundant.

Commodity prices have fluctuated but the general trend has again been upward.

The Government Securities market has on the whole been steady. The 3-1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 was repaid on the 15th November and a new issue made, at par, of a 2-3/4 per cent Loan for Rs. 40 crores, repayable in 1962, subscriptions to which were invited by cash and/or tender of the 3-1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50. The Government also notified its intention to redeem the 3 per cent India Sterling Stock on the 5th October 1948.

The average yield on Government of India Treasury Bills during the half-year was Rs. 0-7-1 per cent per annum as compared with Rs. 0-6-9 per cent per annum during the corresponding half of 1946.

In view of the dislocation of the Bank's business to which reference has been made above, exact figures have not been available in respect of the trading results at six of our branches and approximations on a very conservative basis have accordingly had to be taken.

After making all usual and necessary provisions, the net profit of the Bank for the half-year amounted to Rs. 60,98,272-6-6 which, with Rs. 44,42,055-12-9 brought forward from the half-year ended the 30th June 1947, makes a total of Rs. 1,05,40,328-3-3

This sum the Directors of the Bank have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of a Dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 14 per cent per annum 39,37,400. Transferred to Reserve Fund 2,50,000: Transferred to Pension Funds 1,63,100, Bonus to Staff including "Independence" Bonus paid in August 1947 20,00,000; Carried forward to the Profit and Loss Account of the current half-year 41,89,728 3 3.

Lack Of Follow-up Buying In New York Cotton

AVIATION PLAN INFLUENCES WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

Early moderate gains were due to trade buying and covering reflecting more optimistic sentiment and export prospects partly through privately financed sales to Japan. Prices subsequently reacted on increased profittaking and hedging, possibly reflecting expectations of a substantially lower mid-February parity price. The market then steadied on trade support. In the afternoon prices reacted under the leadership of spot March option influenced by increased liquidation, with other selling partially induced by the reaction in grains and lack of followup buying modest mill buying finally impulsed recovery from the day's low levels. The market closed barely steady with sales estimated at 200,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET.

Ignoring the indecision in major commodities, the stock market extended Tuesday's late improvement with activity occasionally enlarging. Gains covered one dollar or so and were fairly well distributed with rails, aircrafts, steels, oils, minings, chemicals and department steels favourities on advance. Aircrafts reflected reports that the congressional aviation policy board may soon propose a five year programme for making the United States a dominant air power in the world. The averages were industrials 168.40 and rails 49.20. Business quietened in the afternoon but the undertone remained steady, aided by the increasing crop of regular and usual quarterly dividends. Rail equipments were supported with the office of defence transportation officials predicting that freight car production may reach Government's goal of ten thousand cars monthly in March and even more in April. Oils were favoured with buyers noticing that best quality issues were selling at very modest prices in relation to earnings. Some increased profit-taking finally reduced or erased numerous earlier gains leaving the market with on balance advance mostly covering one dollar. Rails, chemicals, steels, motors, farm implements, oils, rubbers and wetstocks were particularly unsettled. The market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Prices were early firm on active commercial demand but later reacted charply on increased selling, easier cash wheat market in Minneapolis and reports of additional favourable light moisture in the south-west. It is believed in some quarters that April grain export allocations will not be released until early March and before then the Government agencies will resume export purchases.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 25.

March	32.83—03
May	32.84—11
May Highest	33.08+13
May Lowest	32.15—20
July	31.16—11
October	29.53—17
December	29.11—19
March	28.94—16
May	28.71—19
July	28.20—17
Middling Spot	33.83—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 25.

March	32.65+01
May	32.80—15
July	32.16—11
October	29.52—17
December	29.14—16
Middling Spot	32.60—10

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (UPA): Black pepper closed nominally 100 to 200 points lower on the New York Market today with no sales reported. The reduction brought prices more in line with the shipment market, dealers said. In the spot market, black was quoted at 39 cents nom and white 62 cents nom.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

IMPORTS

S.S. KHANDALA.

FROM DARESLAM:—
4761 bales cotton, 41 bales sheep skin, 35 bags goat skin, 648 bags gum arabic, 195 bags wheat.

M. V. BRITISH FAITH

FROM ABADAN:—
4986 tons commercial beyzine in bulk, 5392 tons refined kerosene in bulk.

S. S. BADAPUR.

FROM ABADAN:—
6074 tons furnace oil, 4985 tons marine diesel.

S. S. EXGIBITOR.

FROM NEW YORK:—
55 cases cycle parts, 45 cases non aicohalic aromatic compounds, 25 cases electric tools, 465 drums cotton dyes, 329 drums liquid glucose 150 bales north Brazil Cotton, 110 ctns paper straws, 209 ctns paper cups, 42 cits loud speakers and parts, 397 lubrications oil, 30 drums petrolum white oil, 105 cases up grease, 63 bags steric acid intale bress, 1005 bags antimony sulphide ore, 455 coils cotton balling strip, 357 bags constarge, 1760 bags soda ash, 358 ctns huricane wick lanterns, 250 bdls tinplate.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:—
7805 drums lubricating oil, 1100 common household glassware

FROM BALTIMORE:—
120 ctns empty glass bottles.

FROM ALEXANDRIA:—
674 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

S. S. ISMAILA.

TO ANTWERP:—
100 bales cotton raw R. B. G Thakurdas.
60 bags tamrind M/s. Hirjee & Co.

TO LONDON:—
32 cases bristals R. Bindadeen.

S. S. MOUNT MANS FIELD.

TO NEW YORK:—
100 bags red sandlewood S. Newrojt Co.
8 bales dry salted goat skin at Indian Goat Skin Corp.
85 bags celery seed at S. S. Ramsingh.

TO BOSTON:—
32 bags goat skin dry salted at Indian Goat Skin Corp.

S. S. PHAEAX.

TO MARCELLES:—
1797 bags kardea seed The East Asiatic Co (and) Ltd.
399 bags nigar seed The East Asiatic Co. (and) Ltd.

S. S. LIEVE VRONWEKERK.

TO RATTARDAM:—
Cotton raw 48 bales, Eastern Cotton Co., 550 bales. R. Khimji Bros.

S. S. KHANDALLA.

DARESALLAM:—
From Vithaldas and Co. 6 bags dill seed and 5 bags coriander.

TO MOMBASSA:—
30 bdls cassaligma Coconut Trading Co.
From Chunilal and Co. 80 bags corinder, 5 bags turmeric

TO ZANZIBAR:—
8 bags turmeric and 5 bags turmeric seed Vithaldas Co.
10 bags tobacco for biri and 5 bags garlic H. Merally and Co.

JAHANGIR.

TO ADEN:—
10 baskets tamrind M. Vandavan
15 bags cotton piecegood S. N. Misri and Co. Ltd.

S. S. DWARKA.

TO BEHRIN:—
50 baskets fresh fruits A. R. Almeer
10 bags Koligan M. J. and M. H. Lari and Co.

TO BUSRAH:—
From A. H. Shaya 600 bags tamrind.
300 bags tamrind E. Alkana and Co.
200 bags tamrind H. M. Ghazanfar and Co.

TO KUWAIT:—
150 chest black tea Sureshchandra.
12 bags cardamums H. Esea Bros and Co.

S.S. FLIGHT W. VASSILIADAS

To Dunkirk:—885 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros., 200 bales—R. B. J. Thakurdas, 939 bales—V. Ladha and Co.

To Havre:—1170 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

To Marseilles:—3200 bags mowra seed—The Oil Seeds Trading Co. Ltd. 360 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros. 1391 bags kardee seed—R. Ramgopal.

S.S. RUBY STONE

To Hongkong:—60 bags sandalwood—S. Nowroji and Co.

Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"VIRGINIA MAY" arrived from Karachi on Feb. 26 with 1,312 tons of general cargo. (Rameshwardas Pahladrai.)

"JALRAJAN" arrived from Calcutta via Vizagapattam on Feb. 26 with 4,554 tons of cargo. (Scindia.)

"MOUNT MANSFIELD" arrived on Feb. 26 from San Francisco with 4,820 tons of general cargo. (Forbes.)

DEPARTURE

"MERCHANT PRINCE" sailed for Calcutta via Madras and Colombo on Feb. 25 with 2,900 tons of cargo.

H.M.T. "EMPIRE TROOPER" sailed for Southampton on Feb. 25 with 249 passengers.

"NEW BERRY VICTORY" left for NEW YORK via Chittagong on Feb. 25 with 743 pounds of dry aniline dyes.

"HOEGH SILVERMOON" sailed for Calcutta via Cochin on Feb. 25 with 1,300 tons of general cargo.

"SCOTTISH MONARCH" set sail for Mauritious on Feb. 26.

"MARTHA KLEPPE" sailed for U.S.A. (East Coast) on Feb. 26 with 3,500 tons of general cargo.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

Allied Chemical	175
American Can	78 1/2
American Tobacco	61 1/2
Anaconda Copper	39 3/8
Bankers Trust	87 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	31 7/8
Boeing Airplane	23 3/4
Canadian Pacific	10 3/4
Chase National Bat	33 1/2
Chrysler	56 1/4
Consolidated Edison	21 3/4
Douglas Aircraft	52
Dupont	167
Eastman Kodak	39 3/4
General Electric	32 3/4
General Motors	52 5/8
Gillette	29
Goodyear	42 1/8
International Nickel	25 3/4
International Tel. & Tel	12 1/2
Lockheed	15 5/8
Nash Kelvinator	16
National City Bank	37 1/2
New York Central	13
Pennsylvania Railroad	16 7/8
Shell Oil	30 1/2
Southern Pacific	48 1/8
Standard Oil of New Jersey	71 3/8
Studebaker	17 1/4
Swict & Company	30 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Feb. 25

	£.
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	25
Mercantile Bank of India	21

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6125.

DENA BANK OPENS PORBANDAR BRANCH

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., are opening a Branch of their Bank at Porbandar (Manek-Chawk, Porbandar, Kathiawar) on Sunday, the 7th March. His Highness Maharana Natwarsinnji, Maharaja Saheb of Porbandar has kindly consented to perform the Opening Ceremony.

Dena Bank will now have 47 Branches.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Chairman of the Dena Bank will be present on the occsion.

AMSTERDAM PEPPER PRICES

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25 (UPA): On the Amsterdam market today, the trend in pepper was weak.

Quotations were however nominal.

White Batavia Muntok afloat was quoted unchanged at 365 guilders per 100 kilos and mixed muntok afloat was quoted at 355. Black lampong was quoted at 275 guilders.

Black Singapore lampong was quoted at 210-1 per hundred-weight, nom.

Malabar pepper was quoted at 215- per hundred weight, nom.

WORTH STREET TRADING CONTINUES QUIET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, (U. P. A.): Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market continued quietly today. Buyers maintained a withdrawn position pending developments in the outside markets. From various sections of the country, it was reported that buyers were practising a conservative policy on new purchases, preferring to hold inventories in a liquid position as far as possible. Sheetings were affected by continued lack of buying interest, particularly from the bag trade.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 26

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready B C Rate, T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Bank, Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 6th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 3/16 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 1/32 7th and 8th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/8

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L C

Paris Banks Selling T T Frs. 6400

Paris Banks Buying T T Frs. 6350

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 64

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 167 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London-Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 32.37-53.43

London Alexandria Frs. 98 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London Bangkok Ttl. 40

London Belgium Frs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr. 19.22-26

London Hongkong 1/2 1/16

London Iran Rl. 128-130

London Java Fl. 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es 99.50-100.20

London Manila Pes 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02

London Paris Frs. 863.40-864.50

London Prague K. 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 1/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Frs. 17.34-36

London Syria 880-5

London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 month, 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

CALICUT MARKET.
CALICUT, Feb. 26.

Coiryarn Beypore 150/160; Quilandy 175/185; Fibre Garbled 115; Ungarbled 105 Cocoanuts Raw 100; Dry 100/102; Cocoanut Oil 350; Copra office 240; Dilpasand 245; Madrasnottam 262/8; Pepper Wynaad 725; Country 715; Dry Ginger Chermad 235; Erumd 230; Coffee Robusta 112; Timber Fall 62/65; Junglewood 25/30; Vellapine 40/45; Behtaik 40/45; Teak 80/85; Mango Planks 3/3/4; Teak 12/8/15; Rosewood 15/20.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is The Swanki[illegible]st Groom On The Track — By Bud Fisher

ALL DRESSED UP LIKE A GROOM AND YOU HAVEN'T EVEN GOT A GIRL!
THERE'S NO HARM IN BEIN' READY, IS THERE?
NO, BUT THEN YOU'RE NOT A GROOM!
I AM TOO! I'M A GROOM!
YOU LITTLE BOOB, A GROOM IS A MAN ABOUT TO BE MARRIED!
I STILL SAY I'M A GROOM!
?
I GOT THE JOB YESTERDAY!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Immediately (1) An experienced stenographer preferably knowing independent correspondence, (2) Also experienced persons for working as Travellers or in Office in Oil Cake, Sugar and Gur Line. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary required to:—R. V. Kulkarni, Purushottam Building, New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. 8216

SITUATION WANTED

Geologist. Highly qualified. Experienced in field work, mapping, quarrying and prospecting of manganese, coal, iron, gypsum, quartz, etc. worked in Gujrat, Cutch, open for immediate engagement. Apply Box. No. 8217 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUNGALOWS & FLATS WANTED

Banking Institution desires to rent on long term lease, several self contained flats, furnished or unfurnished, for its Officers. Reply to Box No. 7326 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation Examination Probable Questions. Write for free booklet. Mathai's Publications Bombay 7. (8163)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

MEDICAL ADLETS

"Amrita Malam". A Wonderful Medicine for Gangrene and Leprosy, Rs. 12/8 per phial. V.P. charges extra Menaka Debi 19 S.N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462D)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One complete Double Projector Talkies Machine—and standard make new or secondhand. Apply with prices and terms to National Talkies Ltd. Phagwara E.P.R. (7415)

BUSINESS OFFER

Persons or Commercial Houses desirous of handling the sale of our Loose Leaf Binders and, etc., Apply Symco Industries (India), Nazimabad, Kanpur, U. P. 8177

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

A few Good Typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 8195

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Architectural Competition.—Two cash prizes of Rs. 2,000/- each are offered for competitive preliminary design of qualified architect for a seven storied building in Calcutta to accommodate offices and residential flats. The particulars and site plan can be had from M/s. Insurance of India Ltd., 22, Canning Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 10/-. All designs and drawings are to be submitted by the 15th April '48. N. C. Datta, Chairman. 7490

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Packing Cases: Ready made shooks of Packing Cases for sale measuring 36" x 18" x 16" internally. Inspection at Kallai. Apply to: K C. Kumaran, Timber Merchant, West Hill (Malabar) 3180

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MYSORE ABRASIVES LIMITED.

BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 237/2, 13th Cross Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore on Saturday the 6th March, 1948, at 3 P.M. to consider the following.

AGENDA.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts along with the Auditor's report thereon;
2. To elect Directors;
3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board
Md. RAHIM KHALEELI.
Director-in-charge.

Bangalore
11th February, 1948.

NOTE:—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Wednesday the 25th February, 1948, to Saturday, the 6th March, 1948 both days inclusive 7521

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap white Metal No. 7 Square shape Ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable Money order or cash only. Closing date 17-3-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 7478

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1948-49 are discussed:—

1-2—By Mr. V. B. Gandhi—for (1) making a provision of Rs. 12,840 in the Budget under VI.—Medical Relief and Education to meet the cost of the post of Medical Superintendent, Tuberculosis; and (2) including in the Establishment Schedule under I.—General Supervision, etc., the Labour Officer and his staff, etc.

3 By Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For making a provision of Rs. 20,000 under V—Public Health Department for carrying out research in the incidence of Infantile and Child Mortality in the City.

4-9. By Mr. V. B. Gandhi—For (4) increasing the provision made in the Budget under VI—Medical Relief and Education, etc., by Rs. 44,580 for payment of honoraria to the staff of the Honorary Medical Officers at the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital and the Topiwala National Medical College; (5) increasing the provision for works to be carried out of the Post War Reconstruction Fund under VII—Street Cleansing and Conservancy by Rs. 8,994 and for making a further provision of Rs. 10,397 under the same Budget head to meet the cost of repairs to the pavements at the chawls at the Mahalaxmi Tardeo Flats; (6) including in the Establishment Schedule under XIII.—Gardens and Open Spaces the post of Assistant Superintendent of Gardens (Botanical), etc.; (7) making an aggregate provision of Rs. 3,95,639 in the Loan Works Budget under VI—Medical Relief and Education towards the cost of constructing certain new buildings, etc., at the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Hospital; (8) making a provision of Rs. 55,230 in the Loan Works Budget under VI.—Medical Relief and Education to meet the cost of the work of constructing quarters for the Medical Superintendent, Arthur Road Hospital; and (9) increasing the provision made in the Revised Loan Works Budget for 1947-48 under VIII—Roads, Drains, etc., to Rs. 55,000 for drainage connections in different parts of the City.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 26th February, 1948.
7519

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

In clause 2(1) of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department Order No. 2088/III/F, dated the 16th February 1948, published in the issue of this paper of February 24th, 1948 for the sentence "Oil engine" means an engine which is directly coupled by etc...." "READ" "Oil Engine" means an Engine which is NOT directly coupled, etc. 7525

NOTICE

OWING to past disturbances and loss and misplacement of records, we are experiencing a lot of difficulties in making refunds and granting loans but in view of the co-operation that we are receiving at the hands of our constituents, we hope to complete the entire work before 31st December 1948.

All constituents are hereby requested to make fresh claims on us, since owing to insufficient records, some are likely not to be dealt with.

THE BRITISH TRADE BUILDERS,
3, Sardarpura Road Jodhpur.
8215

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LIMITED.

43-45, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 6 routine Clerks with at least five years banking experience having knowledge of Gujarati and 3 competent Steno-typists for our Head Office and local Branches. Apply stating qualifications, past experience and minimum salary acceptable to the Managing Director. (7533)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SEALED TENDERS are invited from the Registered C.P.W.D., Contractors and also from firms of standing on the line for the work of "Installation of Obstruction lights on mill chimneys in the vicinity of Ahmedabad Civil Aerodrome" consisting of the following work:

(a) Structural work for the fabrication and erection of steel ladders and platform for 7 mill chimneys and one Hospital Chimney at a cost of about Rs. 32,000/-
(b) For provision of obstruction lights on mill chimneys (Electrical Portion) for the above 8 chimneys at a cost of about Rs. 26,000/-.

Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on the 26th March, 1948.

Copies of Tender documents can be had from the undersigned during working hours between 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on all working days and 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturdays except Government and public holidays from 9th March, 48, on payment of Rupees Five only (Rs. 5/-).

(Sd.) A. J. RAJU,
Electrical Engineer,
Bombay Aviation
Electrical Division,
Central P.W.D.

R.A.F. Barracks, Nehru Road,
Vile Parle P.O., Bombay 24.
(7512)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)

Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals), Bombay, invites sealed Tenders for the purchase and removal of the following stores ex site:—

Description of Stores.	Quantity.	Reserve Price	Condition
	Lbs.	Rs.	
Paint Prepared for use 162.A Dark Brown (Specn. I.T.288)	1,46,000	24,976 -/-	
462 Dark Brown (Specn. I.T.602)	2,17,000	37,378 8 -	

LOCATION:—Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE NO. RCS/20214/59/76/M8.
LAST DUE DATE. 15th March, 1948.

Offers must be submitted in the tender Forms obtainable from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (which is not refundable) in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed with above Tender No. and due date.

Offers should remain open for acceptance for 30 days from the date of offer.

The offers should on no account be less than the Reserve Price suggested above.

Earnest Money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 10% o. the value of offers should be deposited in the Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. Tenders not accompanied by such Treasury Bank receipt will be ignored.

CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

No guarantee is given of the quantity, quality or suitability of the stores. Sale will be subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con. 117.

Permits to inspect the stores at site can be obtained from this office. (7513)

NOTICE

ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888, AS AMENDED UPTO-DATE.

As the Election of Councillors by representatives of the Registered Trade Unions is a contested one, I hereby publish, under Section 21-A (m) 27(2) of the aforesaid Act, the names of persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

(FOUR COUNCILLORS TO BE ELECTED)

S. No.	Names of Candidates	Abode	Description
1	Mr. Dinkar Dattatraya Desai, M.A., LL.B.	Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.	Trade Union Worker.
2	Dr. Joseph Altino Collaco, L.M. & S., J.P.	73, Queen's Road, Bombay 2.	Doctor and Social Worker
3	Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Serang	120, Dongri Street, Bombay 9.	Social Worker.
4	Mr. Rambhau Deoji Patil	Dalvi Building, Parel, Bombay 12.	Textile Worker.
5	Mr. Z. J. Chowdhery	G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, Sewri.	Social Worker.

THE POLL will be taken on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1948, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. (Bombay Time) in the Corporation Hall, Municipal Offices, Cruickshank Road, Fort, Bombay.

Every person entitled to vote will be supplied on personal application with a voting paper showing the names of the candidates in English, Marathi, Gujrati and Urdu and their Symbols on production of an "Official" slip issued by the Municipal Slip Clerk.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability is unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

After a voter has received his voting paper, no candidate will be allowed to communicate with him in any manner whatsoever.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act NO. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act XXXIX of 1920 and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1935 (Act XXIX of 1935) which render any person committing the offence of personation at Elections liable to arrest by the Police without warrant.

Mr. P. G. Sawant has signified his intention in writing not to contest the election as required by Section 26 (2) (j).

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th February, 1948.
7514

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 5,000/- (Class I Contract.)

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 5th April 1948 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/B/EB2/XZ-3 for the supply of 25 Nos. Box Tool Emergency complete with tools to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's drawing No. XZ-3.

Tender forms and drawings can be obtained from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.
(b) Drg Nos. XZ/3, 6, 90, 21, 22, 76 78 27, 33, 34, 41, 122, 124, 37, 43, 79, 126, 60 61, 75, 77, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 38 38/A, 38/B, 44, 64 70, 71 and 83 may be purchased from the Dy Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. I. Railway, Lillooah at -/8/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and that of the drawing to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores Office and then put into the tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
7517

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and Unserviceable Stores, available for disposal at the Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi. Forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi, at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 25-3-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 7479

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

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CONTROLLER OF STORES.
7517

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited, BEFORE 27-3-1948, preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay and from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for two posts of EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, ELECTRICAL DIVISION AND ELECTRIC INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS.—(1) Corporate Membership of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, England, or a University degree in Electrical Engineering or a diploma in Electrical Engineering from a College or an Institution affiliated to a University, or equivalent academic qualifications. (ii) At least 5 years' practical experience in an Electrical or Mechanical Engineering Workshop or Electrical Power Station and after acquiring such experience, regular engagement for a period of at least 5 years in the practice of Electrical Engineering, of which not less than 3 years should have been spent in the construction, maintenance, supervision or inspection of a generating Station and distribution system of an Electric supply undertaking. AGE:—Ordinarily not more than 40 years on 1-6-1948, relaxable upto 45 years in exceptional cases. PAY: Rs. 510-1,020 PLUS cost of living allowance. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED 7515

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

Tender Notice No. T-CP/37 & 38

TENDERS ARE INVITED on the prescribed form G.S. 204 for the purchase of the following.

Commodity.	Quantity required in B.Ms. for DOHAD
T-CP/37—Firewood Dry & Split	2000
T-CP/38—Charcoal	3000

Tenders closing on 8th March '48 at 16 hrs. in the Office of the Dy. General Manager, (Grain Shop Depot) B. B. & C. I. Rly, Church Gate, Bombay.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the Office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Fraelandgunj, Dohad on application.

For Dy. General Manager.
Grainshops, Bombay.
7520

PUBLIC NOTICES

s.s. "EKMA"

FOR SALE

As she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "EKMA" for breaking up only, built 1911 gross tonnage 5108 length 410 feet breadth 52-1/2 feet depth, 28 feet 3 inches.

Inspection will be arranged on application to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Immediate offers invited to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7491)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN.
MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE & HEALTH.

Directorate of Defence Purchase.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of an Agent for the purchase of food grains and dhalls required for Pakistan Defence Services and for the management and service of the Military Grain Depot Lahore for one year from 1st of April, 1948, from experienced and established firms. Tender Form and draft agreement may be obtained from the Director of Purchase (Defence) Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Health, Government of Pakistan, Karachi at a cost of Rs. 20/- per set upto 6th March, 1948. 7510

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on the 24th March, 1948, at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb2/WA.76 for supply of 326 Nos. Valves gate delivery 3" bore with operating wheels for T.O. & T.P. type wagons to IRS Drg. No. WA.76.

Tender form can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, E.I. Rly., Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 5/- to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of Tender form to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(7516)

NOTICE

THE SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY desires to erect a full-size Marble or Bronze Statue of MAHATMA GANDHIJI in 'DANDI MARCH POSE'. The suggestions and quotations are therefore invited from the Artists and Sculptors with requisite details which should reach the undersigned latest by 15th March, 1948.

C. J. GHIA.
President.
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Surat, 24-2-1948. 7522

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
I. C. No. 2 of 1948

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913,
and
In the matter of the TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED,
(1) Asaram Shankarlal, and
(2) Poonamchand Shankarlal ..... Petitioners.
vs.
(1) The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, (2) Narotumdas Gopalji Vora. ..... Respondents.

To
NAROTUMDAS GOPALJI, VORA
The Second Respondent abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioners abovenamed presented a Petition to this Honourable Court on 16-1-1948 praying:—

(a) That the Register of Members of the first Respondent may be rectified by removing the name of the 2nd Respondent as member of the Company and by putting in the names of the Petitioners as members of the Company as from 15-7-1927 and for consequential reliefs—AND that the Honourable the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) will on Friday 19-3-1948 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) proceed to hear the said Petition when you are required to appear either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause, if any, you have why the prayers of the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of February 1948.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) S. E. ENGINEER,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER

This 13th day of February, 1948.
Messrs. TIJORIWALA & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
7524

AUCTION SALES

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery on SUNDAY 29th Inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Chateau Windsor "Verra Studio" Show Room, Churchgate Reclamation opp. Brabourne Stadium under instructions from the party concerned. On view tomorrow 3 to 5-30 M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd March 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near Godown No. L-161 second Avenue 14 Bales damaged Cotton (Moghlai Deshi) by order of the insurance office concerned.

BONAFIDE SALE

M/S. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Villa Ramona", 37 Nepean Sea Road, complete dining, drawing and Bedroom furniture by Army and Navy and others rich China vases, English carpets, pictures, mounted Ibex heads, a large lot of animals head and Engineering and technical books, dining table, chairs, sideboard, drawing room suits, cocktail cabinet, writing desks, teapoys, peg tables, beds, wardrobes, dressing tables, chest of drawers, etc. Property of G. C. K. Jolly, Esq. On view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GILDER STREET, (LAMINGTON ROAD). Under instructions from M/s. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and at the risk and on account of Yacoob Versey Lalji, the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd day of January, 1947, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers will on TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1948, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

Freehold land with dwelling house situate on the East side of Gilder Street now called Laminton Road, admeasuring about 1616 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 250 (part) of the Tardeo Division and D Ward Nos. 4490-4491 & 4493 & Street Nos. 53 to 59 CC and bounded on the East by the property formerly of the Improvement Trust and now of the Bombay Municipality, on the West by Lamington Road, on the North by the property of Hasham Haji Usman Khatri and on the South by the property of M. H. A. Fazalbhoy and Yacub Versey Lalji, Trustees.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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Regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 6 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages.

SAVIRAJ (Dr.) KHAZAN CHAND, B. A.
Famous Specialist and Gold medallist.
Hauz Kazi, Delhi (India.)

From Grandpa down to schoolboy John Wright's is right— they can't go wrong: After work or after play Best for health in every way!

WRIGHT'S IS RIGHT for EVERYONE!

IDEAL FOR TOILET AND NURSERY

YOU

He is a ticketless traveller. Thousands like him are robbing India's Government Railways of nearly ten crores every year. In doing this, they rob YOU, because YOU have to pay for their travel with increased fares.

HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU

BUY A TICKET EVERY TIME YOU TRAVEL

B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Railways

Recuperating? If so...

'mix a Milo'

for invalids and convalescents and for all those in need of a 'building-up' Tonic Food, there is nothing better than

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FORTIFIED TONIC FOOD

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